

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND
FISHERIES.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
PROCEEDINGS
UNDER
THE SALMON AND FRESHWATER
FISHERIES ACTS, &c., &c.,
FOR THE YEAR
1909.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

Report to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture
and Fisheries on the Salmon and Freshwater
Fisheries.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, the following report on the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries of England and Wales for the year 1909.

FISHING SEASON OF 1909.

The following table summarizes the general result of the year's fishing for both salmon and trout in each district as shown in the returns of the several Boards of Conservators, which are printed in full in Appendix I., pp. 1-29 :—

Name of District.	Report as to Salmon Fishing.	Report as to Trout Fishing.
EDEN	Above the average	Poor.
DERWENT	About the average	Average.
WEST CUMBERLAND ...	Do.	About the average.
KENT, &c.	Do.	Good, except in Windermere.
LUNE	Above the average	Very good.
RIBBLE	Above the average in tidal waters; about in fresh.	Good.
DEE	Above the average	—
ELWY and CLWYD ...	Do.	Average.
CONWAY	About the average	Very good in early months.
SEIONT	Above the average	Above the average.
DWYTPACH	Do.	Improving.
DOVREY	Above the average in tidal waters; about in fresh.	Pleasant, but small.
AYRON	Do.	Good.
TEIFI	Above the average	About the average.
GLEDDY	Above the average in tidal waters; about in fresh.	Generally poor.
TOWY	Above the average	Good.
OGMORE	Below the average	Not so good as last year.
TAFF and ELY	—	Fair.
RHYMNEY	—	About the average.

Name of District.	Report as to Salmon Fishing.	Report as to Trout Fishing.
USK and EBBW	Above the average ...	Above the average.
WYE ...	Above the average in tidal waters; about in fresh.	Good season.
SEVERN ...	Above the average in tidal waters; average in fresh.	Reports vary greatly
AVON BRUE, &c.	Below the average ...	Fairly good.
TAW and TORRIDGE ...	About the average ...	Improved.
CAMEL ...	Average in tidal waters; below in fresh.	About the average.
FOWEY ...	About the average ...	Fair in higher waters.
TAMAR and FLYME ...	Above the average in tidal waters; about in fresh.	About the average.
AVON (DEVON)	Above the average ...	Average.
DAE ...	Above the average in tidal waters; below in fresh.	Poor season.
TEIGN ...	Above the average ...	About the average.
EXE ...	Above the average in tidal waters; about in fresh.	Fair.
AXE ...	About the average ...	Do.
FROME ...	Below the average ...	—
HAMPSHIRE RIVERS	Above the average in tidal waters; about in fresh.	Average.
ADUR ...	Average ...	Improving.
COCKMERE ...	—	Fairly good.
TRENT ...	—	Above the average.
YORKSHIRE ...	Above the average ...	Average.
ESK (YORKS) ...	Below the average in tidal waters; above in fresh.	Improving.
TEES ...	Above the average ...	Fair.
WEAR ...	Above the average in tidal waters; about in fresh.	Much improved.
TYNE ...	Above the average ...	Good.
COQUET ...	About the average ...	

From this Table and such Annual Reports of Boards of Conservators as are available, the season would appear to have been an exceptionally good one for salmon fishing, the districts in which the take in tidal waters was below the average being only four, viz.: the Ogmore, Avon, Brue and Parret, Frome and Esk, all, with the exception of the last, unimportant. In the Lune estuary the fishermen considered the fishing the best experienced in the last 16 years; of the Ribble, it is stated that there were more salmon in the river than in any year since 1903; in the Dee the yield was the most remunerative for many years past, and the salmon were in the best of condition and of unusually good quality; in the Teify it was a record season, the coracle nets especially having been very successful, and the fish in splendid condition; in the Wye the season was by far the most successful since netting was resumed in 1905; and of the Severn, it is reported that the take was the largest since 1891, having been exceeded only thrice in the records of the Conservators.

In the case of the trout fisheries, also, the reports are generally satisfactory, most of the rivers having yielded very good results,

In view of the favourable character of the last salmon fishing season, it is all the more to be regretted that, as usual, there are no means of obtaining statistics of the total catch in the several districts.

In the absence of such statistics we are dependent on such estimates as are framed by certain Boards of Conservators, based on such figures as are forthcoming. From these estimates the following table has been compiled, which will afford an idea of the extent of the salmon fishing industry in some districts.

CATCH of SALMON and MIGRATORY TROUT in certain DISTRICTS in 1909, as ESTIMATED by the respective BOARDS of CONSERVATORS.

District.	With Net.		With Rod.		Total.	
	No.	Lb.	No.	Lb.	No.	Lb.
Eden	—	—	520	8,820
Kent	3,611	9,365	—	—
Elwy and Clwyd	2,090	—	300	—
Conway	—	—	293	927
Seiont	408	3,101	—	—
Taffy	—	85,665	190	—
Usk	2,231	24,170	1,153	12,183
Wye	4,819	50,839	1,856	20,810
Severn	25,950	—	50	—
Dart	2,705	27,270	164	1,697
Tegu	1,699	13,111	874	1,714
Exe	6,018	53,956	602	5,645
Frome	7	140	6	126
Hampshire Rivers	971	—	400	—	1,371
Yorkshire	1,969	10,686	1	7	1,970
Esk (Yorks.)	5,836	82,211	400	2,836	6,236
Tees	13,126	109,678	476	4,046	13,692
Wear	7,078	42,281	—	—	—
Tyne	31,946	352,686	—	—	—

Taking the average value of salmon at 1s. per lb., the season's catch on the Tyne and the Severn was worth in each case over £17,000 to the fishermen. In the Esk (Yorks) District, where for many years the records have been kept with a care and attention to detail that might with advantage be emulated elsewhere, it is calculated that the value of the catch per boat averaged nearly £37 for 45 boats, the average price per lb. being 1s. 0½d. In this District, the average amount of licence duty paid per fish caught worked out at slightly over 4½d. for nets at sea, 1s. 9½d. for nets in river, and 2s. 8d. for rods.

The return to the net fisherman on the amount of licence duty paid by him differed widely in the different Districts. Taking the Districts for which we have an estimate of the catch by net (but omitting the Frome, where only one net was licensed, at a cost

of £5, and seven salmon taken), the following statement shows the average number of lbs. of Salmon taken by net in each District for each shilling of licence duty paid :—

								Lb.
Kent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Seiont ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Teify ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Usk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Wye ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Severn ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Dart ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Teign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Exe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Yorkshire ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Esk (Yorks) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Tees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Wear ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Tyne ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35

The average return to the angler in no case exceeded 3 lbs., and in some instances fell as low as 1 lb., for each shilling of licence duty.

SALMON RECEIVED AT BILLINGSGATE.

Messrs. W. Forbes Stuart and Co., Ltd., of Lower Thames Street, have been good enough to furnish for 1909, in continuation of the returns which they have for so many years supplied, the figures in the following Return of the quantity of salmon recorded in their books as having been received at Billingsgate Market during the last ten years :—

RETURN of BOXES of SALMON RECEIVED at BILLINGSGATE, 1900 to 1909 (each box weighing about 1 cwt.).

(Prepared by Messrs. W. Forbes Stuart & Co., Limited.)

Year.	English and Welsh.	Ber- wick on Tweed.	Scotch.	Irish.	Dutch.	Swed- ish and Danish.	Norwe- gian.	French.	Can- adian.	Total Boxes.	Total Weight, Tons.
1900	988	721	14,290	6,721	179	15	1,855	62	530	94,968	1,313
1901	1,482	1,164	15,785	5,973	281	24	1,542	68	588	96,135	1,306
1902	1,950	968	18,481	5,849	659	—	1,443	88	787	96,375	1,343
1903	2,025	830	16,850	6,960	628	44*	1,900	14	693	93,848	1,302
1904	2,502	413	15,621	6,011	248	9*	1,515	—	253	91,543	1,277
1905	8,196	682	14,988	5,727	239	11*	1,982	4	609	97,971	1,393
1906	2,297	408	13,240	10,908	345	6*	1,204	16	1,043	93,833	1,201
1907	2,485	503	11,252	5,401	435	2*	2,039	9	601	92,749	1,157
1908	3,204	491	11,597	6,633	335	34*	1,658	8	68	94,063	1,303
1909	3,921	515	11,483	6,787	10	4*	948	—	103	97,961	1,389

* All Danish.

The figures in the next table are in respect of the same period, but are furnished by the Fishmongers Company. It will be observed that they tend to confirm, in a marked manner, the conclusion already arrived at as to the satisfactory nature of the past fishing season, since they indicate a very considerable increase in the sales of English and Welsh salmon in London in 1909, as compared with any previous year in the decade.

RETURN of BOXES of SALMON RECEIVED at BILLINGSGATE,
1900 to 1909.

(Prepared by the Fishmongers Company.)

Year.	English, in- cluding Ber- wick.	Scotch.	Irish.	Dutch.	Norwe- gian.	Danish.	French.	Ger- man.	Can- adian.	Total Boxes.
1900	1,409	15,151	4,581	166	1,645	7	26	27	167	21,179
1901	1,541	16,938	4,514	273	1,631	18	50	20	190	24,755
1902	1,733	15,905	6,594	600	1,351	—	82	8	348	27,188*
1903	2,646	15,103	8,038	371	1,632	60	5	10	241	28,607
1904	2,177	14,753	6,523	362	1,128	44	7	—	175	26,341
1905	3,394	14,268	5,979	379	1,232	15	11	—	329	25,907
1906	2,069	12,232	7,100	227	1,205	5	16	—	370	21,364
1907	3,419	11,147	5,563	402	1,289	2	9	—	541	22,942
1908	3,712	11,078	6,031	363	1,638	3	18	10	376	23,595
1909	4,098	12,928	8,309	51	835	—	5	1	416	27,971

* In addition, 100 boxes from Lapland arrived in August.

† In addition, 321 boxes were received from Siberia.

PRICE OF SALMON.

From other figures supplied by the Fishmongers Company, it appears that while the average price of salmon from all sources sold at Billingsgate during 1909 was 1s. 3½d. per lb., English salmon averaged 1s. 4½d., Scotch 1s. 3½d., and Irish 1s. 3½d. per lb. The average monthly price for English salmon did not exceed 2s. 2½d. per lb., which was reached in October. The next highest average price for English fish in any other month was 2s. 2d. (in April). The highest average monthly price for Irish fish was 4s. 6d. (in January) and for Scotch 2s. 2d. (in April). The highest price of all was realised by Dutch fish, which fetched 6s. 5½d. per lb. in January, while, in November, 14 boxes from the same source were sold at 4s. 7½d. per lb., and in December, 43 boxes at 4s. 9½d. per lb. The Siberian salmon fetched from 7½d. to 8½d. per lb., or about 1d. less than that from Canada. It will be seen that, all round, prices did not rule high, the increased supply having, no doubt, its natural effect on the market.

"SEALING" OF SALMON FOR SALE DURING CLOSE SEASON.

The following are particulars of the salmon sealed by the Fishmongers Company during the close season of 1909-10.

Place.				Kind of Salmon Sealed.	Number Sealed.	Total.
Aberdeen	...	...	...	Scottish	...	1,270
Bradford	...	...	...	Siberian	...	11
Chesterfield	...	...	{	Scottish	...	52
Dundee	...	...		Canadian	...	13
Edinburgh	...	...		Scottish	...	65
				Do.	...	137
				Do.	...	255
Glasgow	...	...	{	Canadian	...	248
Grimsby	...	...		Siberian	...	384
Hull	...	...	{	British Columbian	...	808
Leicester	...	...		Scottish	...	59
Leith	...	...		Norwegian	...	6
				Scottish	...	7
				Do.	...	29
				Do.	...	25
Liverpool	...	...	{	Irish	...	69
				Canadian	...	3,245
				Siberian	...	29
				Scottish	...	451
London	...	...	{	Canadian	...	194
				British Columbian	...	1,613
				Siberian	...	2,722
				Scottish	...	43
Manchester	...	...	{	Irish	...	33
				Canadian	...	63
				British Columbian	...	42
				Siberian	...	3
Nottingham	...	...	{	Scottish	...	13
				Canadian	...	35
				British Columbian	...	16
				Scottish	...	192
Portsmouth	...	...	{	Canadian	...	5
				British Columbian	...	40
				Siberian	...	175
Southampton	...	...	{	Scottish	...	165
				Do.	...	64
Southsea	...	...	{	British Columbian	...	2
						66
					Total ...	12,583

TRAFFIC IN FISH IN CLOSE SEASON.

During the year, the Fishmongers Company took proceedings in a number of cases of alleged breach of those provisions of the Acts which relate more particularly to the traffic in the young of salmon and in unclean and unseasonable fish, and to the possession of illegal instruments.

The following is a list of the prosecutions which were instituted by the Company in English and Welsh Courts in 1909 :—

Date of hearing.	Where heard.	Locality whence fish taken.	Where seized.	Nature of offence.	Result.
1909. Apr. 6	London ...	River Tay ...	—	Consigning package containing one salmon not marked.	Fined 40s.
" "	" "	" "	—	Possession for sale of and selling salmon in close time.	Fined 20s. and £3 5s. costs.
" "	" "	" "	—	Do.	Fined 20s. and £2 2s. costs.
Apr. 27	" "	—	Billinggate Market.	Possession for sale of one unclean salmon.	Fined £5 and £1 for fish, with £4 10s. costs.
June 11	" "	Germany ...	Bought in London.	Selling one dozen crayfish during close time.	Fined 10s. and £3s. costs.
July 30	Keynsham, Somerset.	River Avon	Keynsham.	Fishing for roach in close time.	Fined 10s.
Dec. 14	London ...	River Roe, Co. Derry.	Billinggate Market.	Possession for sale of 10 salmon in close time.	Bound over. Fined £5 and £5 costs.
" "	" "	" "	" "	Do.	Withdrawn. Fined £3 and £2 costs.
" "	" "	" "	" "	Possession of unclean salmon.	Do.
" "	" "	" "	" "	Possession for sale of 14 salmon in close time.	Fined 20s. and £1s. costs.
" "	" "	" "	" "	Do.	Withdrawn. Fined £3.
" "	" "	" "	" "	Possession of unclean salmon.	Fined 20s. and £1s. costs.
" "	" "	" "	" "	Possession of unclean salmon.	Fined 20s. and £1s. costs.
" "	" "	" "	" "	Consigning 14 salmon in a box not marked.	Fined 5s.
" "	" "	River Ribble	" "	Possession for sale of one salmon and eight sea trout in close time.	Fined £4 and £5 costs.
" "	" "	" "	" "	Consigning same in box not marked.	Fined 5s. and £s. costs.

SALMON DISEASE.

On the whole, very little salmon disease was reported in 1909. In the Derwent, however, there is said to have been more than in previous years; in the Lune, a very large number of fresh run fish from the tidal waters were affected, although there was little or no disease in the Wye; and in the Tyne, 510 dead fish were found in January and February. In all other cases, where disease was detected at all, it was very slight.

PROVISIONAL ORDERS FOR THE REGULATION OF FISHERIES.

In exercise of the power conferred upon the Board by the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1907, to make Provisional Orders for the regulation of the fisheries in any area, an Order with regard to the Lune Fishery District was made during the year. This Order was duly confirmed by the Lune Fisheries Provisional Order Confirmation Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7 Ch. clvii.). There are now in force three such Orders, relating to the Usk, Wye and Lune Districts, respectively, each providing *inter alia* for the imposition of contributions assessed on private fisheries. In the Usk and the Wye Districts the private fisheries have been assessed under the Orders—a rate of 4s. in the £, producing upwards of £784, being levied in the case of the Usk, and of 4s. 6d. in the £, producing £1,171, in the case of the Wye. In both these Districts, also, as will be seen in the Abstract of Bye-laws in the Appendices, the extended Bye-law-making power conferred by the Orders has been exercised. The instances are further specifically referred to later under the head of Local Matters.

An Order for the Severn District has also been made, but it has not yet been confirmed. Several applications for similar Orders are under consideration, and Draft Orders have been prepared for the Derwent and Yorkshire Districts.

MARKING OF SALMON.

The Board's experiments in connection with the marking of salmon were continued during 1909, and by the end of the year 1,743 fish in all had been marked. The results are discussed in a special Addendum to this Report, which also contains some notes on the relative merits of the various methods of marking tried from time to time in different countries, and on the importance of expert supervision of the work.

It will be observed that, excluding the cases in which the marked fish had been recaptured within a week, the number of recaptures, up to August, 1910, amounted to 33, or 1·89 per cent.

The percentage varies considerably in the different Districts, being as high as 13·11 in the Hampshire Rivers, where 61 were marked, and as low as 0·62 in the Lune, where 160 were marked.

Reviewing the available evidence, it is scarcely possible to avoid the conviction that the personal factor enters largely into the question of the success or failure of these experiments.

Effective marking requires great care and considerable dexterity. It is necessary to avoid injuring the fish, already perhaps exhausted by its efforts to escape capture, by rough handling or undue detention; and it is equally important to ensure accuracy in the record of length and weight, and to attach the label not only securely, but in such manner that it shall not cause, directly or indirectly, subsequent injury to the fish.

While, no doubt, a certain number of marked fish are taken whose recapture is not reported, it is to be feared that the cases are much more numerous in which, from one cause or another, the marking has proved abortive.

ACCOUNTS OF BOARDS OF CONSERVATORS.

As will be seen from Appendix III. (p. 32), the actual receipts by Boards of Conservators from salmon licences during the year 1909 was £8,843, or £752 more than in 1908; while trout licences yielded £6,130, or £155 more than in the previous year. The total receipts of Boards of Conservators from all sources (Appendix II.) was £19,901, or £3,782 more than in 1908. Adding to these receipts the balance of £6,322 brought forward from the previous year, the total income of the Boards was £26,223. From this, however, has to be deducted a sum of £1,611 representing the adverse balances of 8 Boards, brought forward from 1908, leaving £24,612 as the available funds of all Boards for the year 1909. The total expenditure was £17,635, and, exclusive of investments, the net balance in the hands of all Boards at the end of the year was £6,977.

Apart from licence duties, almost the only source of revenue of Boards of Conservators consists in voluntary contributions. From penalties on convictions they realised only £281. On the other hand, the expenditure involved in prosecutions and other law costs amounted to £534, and salaries, wages of water-bailiffs and travelling expenses cost £12,527. £719 was spent on fishpasses and other works, but half of this sum was spent in one district alone, the Teign, while £123 of it was spent in the Lune. The average expenditure in the other districts was therefore low.

WATER-BAILIFFS.

The total number of water-bailiffs employed in all districts was 877, of whom 754 were permanent and 123 temporary. In addition, a certain number of water-bailiffs' warrants were issued to keepers and others who acted as unpaid water-bailiffs.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Taking the districts in geographical order round the coast from the Solway to the Tweed, the following are among the more important of the local matters which have arisen during the year ended the 31st March, 1910, on which action has been taken by way of the issue of a formal certificate or order of the Board, or which have been otherwise dealt with.

For the Lune district, bye-laws have been confirmed determining the length, size and description of nets to be used for taking salmon and the manner of using the same ; and providing for the marking and numbering of licences for nets and of the nets and boats used thereunder. Fish-passes at Skerton Weir, constructed by the Board of Conservators, as well as an alteration of the pass already thre, were also approved.

In the Dee district, alterations of the fish-passes at Llangollen Weir and Erbistock Weir, were approved. The latter work has been completed by the Conservators, and the former is in hand.

The Board of Conservators of the Conway District submitted for confirmation a bye-law altering the commencement of the rod close season for salmon from November 1st to November 15th. At the same time they proposed to increase the rate for rod licences during the last month of the season from 10s. to 12s. 6d., for the month, from 3s. to 5s., for a week, and from 1s. to 2s. 6d., for a day. The proposal to extend the rod fishing to the middle of November, in disregard of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Salmon Fisheries of 1902, seemed *prima facie* undesirable, but as it was claimed that there were special circumstances to justify it in this case, a decision in the matter was deferred until the condition of the fish in the Conway in November could be ascertained by practical examination. Accordingly, an experimental netting of salmon took place on November 9th and 10th in the presence of an Inspector of Fisheries. The result did not justify the proposed extension and the bye-law was therefore disallowed. As the variation of the scale of licence duties was understood to be contingent upon the extension of the angling season, sanction was withheld with regard to it also.

In the Teify District, the occupier of Pont-twelly Weir, on the river Twelly, having failed to provide an approved fish-pass in that weir, as required by Section 46 of the Salmon Fishery Act, 1873, the Board exercised their powers under the Section and caused a pass to be constructed in accordance with plans approved by them, and claimed to recover the expenses thereof from the occupier of the weir. Eventually, the case was settled out of Court by a payment by the defendant in discharge of his liability.

For the Usk District, bye-laws were confirmed altering the close season for trout in certain reservoirs and prohibiting fishing for trout in any part of the district in the months of June and July between the expiration of the first three hours after sunset and the last hour before sunrise, and in the rest of the open season between the expiration of the first hour after sunset and the last hour before sunrise. The bye-law with regard to night fishing was made in exercise of the extended powers conferred on the Conservators by the Usk Fisheries Provisional Order, the powers under the general acts not providing for such a regulation.

In this district, an alteration of the fish-passes at Newton Pool Weir, Brecon, made by the owners of the weir, was also approved.

For the Wye District a new code of bye-laws and scale of licence duties was confirmed, the former including a bye-law under the Wye Fisheries Provisional Order prohibiting the use of any net, except a landing net used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, in the River Wye, above Brockweir Bridge; and the latter including a scale under the same Order, of 1s. for each rod and line used in fishing for freshwater fish.

For the Avon, Brue and Parret District, a bye-law was confirmed prohibiting the use of any net for catching freshwater fish, except a landing net used as auxiliary to angling with a rod and line, or a fixed net for taking eels, or a casting or dip net for bait, unless by order of the Conservators, for the improvement of the fishery.

In the Avon (Devon), Teign, Hampshire Rivers, and Coquet Districts, fish-passes at Silverage Weir, Jewsbridge Weir, Nursling Mill Dam, and Felton Mill Dam, respectively, were approved. In each case the pass was constructed by the owner of the weir or dam.

In addition to the nine cases in the foregoing record in which plans of fish-passes were approved, a number of fish-passes, gratings, and other works were also dealt with, without arriving at the stage of formal certification.

The following list gives, in continuation of similar statements in previous Reports, particulars of a number of dams, other than those above referred to, for which designs for fish-passes have been suggested by the Superintending Inspector, during the past year. Of the cases referred to in the previous lists, those in which matters have been further advanced, but which have not yet reached the approval stage, are distinguished by an asterisk :—

Fishery District.	River.	Wear.	Nature of Weir.	Poss. suggested	Observations.
Dorset	Dorset ...	Quay	Sloping; rubble and masonry.	Diagonal	Plans under consideration of Conservation.
		Flu	Sloping; masonry	—	—
		Bullock Hall ...	—	Pool	—
		*Hinton Bridge	Upright; timber	Pool pass	Work partly carried out by owner.
Bath	Bath ...	*Crown Head ... Widcombe ...	Upright; masonry	Pool	—
Cot	Cotswold ...	Midbrook ...	Sloping; masonry	—	Plans under consideration of owner.
Devon	Taw ...	Tawall Bridge	Sloping; concrete	Straight run	—
		Shrewsbury ...	Sloping; masonry and timber (proposed)	Pool	Plans submitted.
Tor and Tawridge	Tawridge ...	*Bream ...	Sloping; masonry	Pool pass	Plans under consideration of Conservation and owner.
		Tee ...	*Bovingdon	—	Plans under consideration of Conservation.
Tamar and Plym	Hartley ...	*Tocca Bridge	Sloping; masonry	Diagonal	Work completed.
		Wherwington	Upright; masonry	Pool pass	Under consideration of owner.
		Port	—	—	Plans submitted.
Avon (Dorset) ...	Tyde ...	Prodgbrook	—	Pool	—
	Davy ...	Hillbridge	Upright; timber	—	—
	Avon ...	Loddington	Upright ...	—	—
Dart	Dart ...	Toke ...	Sloping; masonry	Additional pools to existing pass	Under consideration of Conservation.
Towy	Towy ...	Dredford	—	Pool pass	Plans prepared
		Bowron	—	—	—

River	km	m	River	km	m	Design	km	m	Construction	km	m	Completion	Work completed
			"Dunley Bridge						of existing				
			"Pyn's						pool pass.				
			Thornber						Diagonal and pool...				before construction of
Banbury/Rivers	Teal		Dulverton			Upright; concrete			Pools				conservation
Trent	Stone		Thrap			Upright; timber			Pool pass				Completed by owner.
	Dove		"Tideway			Sloping; masonry (in			Diagonal				Work under consideration.
	Trent		"Gowell			course of construction)							Plans under consideration.
													Plans submitted by owner.
Tadcaster	Osse		Golcar			Sloping; masonry			Pools				—
Rib (Yorks)	Middlebrough		"Hempsholme			Sloping; rough masonry			Pool pass				Plans under consideration.
Coquet	Osgath		"Marwick			—			Diagonal; also pool pass				Diagonal constructed, plans for pool pass under consideration by owner.
			Warkworth			Sloping; concrete			Pool pass road way				Delivered.

A small point, not without interest to Boards of Conservators who, in exercise of their statutory powers, construct fish-passes, gratings, or other works, may here be mentioned.

Under Section 23 of the Salmon Fishery Act, 1861, Section 59 of the Salmon Fishery Act, 1865, and Section 54 of the Salmon Fishery Act, 1873, special provision is made for the payment by Conservators or others of compensation in respect of damage caused by work of the above nature, provided proceedings for the recovery of the same are instituted within two years from the date of its erection.

Inquiries by the Superintending Inspector have resulted in its being ascertained that the liability for injury to a weir caused by the construction of a fish-pass, may be insured against at very small cost; and during the past year this has been done in certain cases, policies on favourable terms having been obtained from an insurance company of high standing.

POLLUTION.

During the year a number of schemes involving the discharge of sewage into tidal waters, on which the Board were consulted by the Board of Trade, were investigated with a view to considering what precautions should be adopted; and every effort was made to secure in each case the best provision of which the circumstances would allow for the purification of the effluent or for limiting the periods of discharge. Although the jurisdiction of that Board in regard to sewerage works on the foreshore is in respect of navigation interests only, the representations of this department, made after consultation with the local Fishery Authorities, have often been productive of good results.

An arrangement has now been arrived at by which, in future, in every case of application to the Local Government Board for sanction to a loan for outfall sewerage works below high water mark, the local Fishery Authority interested will receive a statement of the particulars of the scheme supplied by the promoters, and notice of the date and place of the local inquiry into the application. The local Fishery Authority will then have an opportunity to make at the inquiry any representations in the interests of fisheries which they may think desirable, and will thus be enabled to bring their views directly before the department concerned with questions of public health. In those cases where no question of a loan arises, and where, therefore, consent to the use of the foreshore alone is applied for, the Board of Trade will continue the practice of consulting this Board.

LEGAL DECISION: RIGHT OF SEARCH.

The question whether the right of search given to water bailiffs by Section 36 (3) of the Salmon Fishery Act, 1873, extends to the searching of a pocket, came before the King's Bench Division, on a Special case (*Taylor v. Pritchard*), stated by the Justice of Monmouthshire.

The Section provides that any duly appointed water bailiff may "Search and examine all nets, baskets, bags, or other instruments

" used in fishing or in carrying fish by persons whom there is " reasonable cause to suspect of having possession of fish illegally " caught " ; and any person refusing to allow such search, or resisting or obstructing a water bailiff therein, is made liable to a penalty.

The appellant, a water bailiff of the Usk Board of Conservators, duly appointed, met on the highway the respondent, whose pockets looked bulky, and whom he suspected to be carrying fish. He stopped him and produced his warrant as a bailiff, but the respondent refused to be searched. A search was, however, made forcibly. No fish was found in respondent's pockets, but a collapsible fishing rod and a canvas satchel bag with a strap, such as is commonly used for carrying fish, were found. Neither the bag nor the pockets showed any evidence that fish had been carried in either of them that day.

The respondent was charged before the justices for that he unlawfully did refuse to allow a water bailiff, duly appointed, to search and examine a certain instrument—to wit, a pocket, used for carrying fish by him, the respondent, whom there was reasonable cause to suspect of having possession of fish illegally caught.

In support of the charge, it was contended that pockets were habitually used by poachers for carrying fish, and that, therefore, they were bags or instruments within the meaning of the Section. For the defendant, it was argued that a pocket was not an instrument used for carrying fish; that, in fact, the defendant was not carrying any fish; and that there was no right of search of a pocket, express or implied.

The Justices decided that none of the pockets in the clothes of the defendant at the time were bags or instruments used in carrying fish, within the meaning of the Section, and they dismissed the information.

The prosecutor appealed, and the case came before the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Channell, and Mr. Justice Coleridge, who allowed the appeal and sent the case back. The Lord Chief Justice said that the Justices had found as a fact that in several other cases pockets had been used for carrying fish, and in his opinion pockets came within the words "bags or other instruments," while the time at which respondent was found and the circumstances in which he resisted search were sufficient to justify suspicion that he was in possession of fish.

The case is reported in the *Times* of May 27, 1910.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

During the year, as usual, a large number of Private Bills and Provisional Orders pending before Parliament, relating to water supply, sewage disposal, electric lighting, railways, harbours, canals, and other navigation works, were examined with a view to obtain adequate provision for protecting the interests of the fisheries. In several cases clauses have been inserted or other amendments made providing for the construction of fish-passes or gratings, for the supply of compensation water, and otherwise, in the fishery interest.

APPENDICES.

In the Appendices will be found, among other information, the annual returns of Boards of Conservators, with an abstract of their accounts; tables showing the annual and weekly close seasons for salmon, the period during which it is lawful to use a gaff in connection with a rod and line, and the annual close season for trout and char; together with an abstract of the byelaws for the regulation of netting, &c., both for salmon and freshwater fish.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WALTER E. ARCHER.

ADDENDUM.

NOTES ON THE MARKING OF SALMONIDAE; AND RESULTS SO FAR OBTAINED FROM THE BOARD'S EXPERIMENTS.

Before entering upon consideration of the results of the experiments in the marking of *Salmonidae* which have been carried on by the Board continuously since 1903, it may be of interest to give a brief account of the various methods of marking tried in different countries.

Methods of Marking.

The marking of fish for experimental purposes dates back to the time of Izaak Walton, but it is only within the last twenty or thirty years that satisfactory marks have been devised. The early observers in this country employed two methods of marking their fish—fin-cutting and marking with wire. The former method seems to have given in some cases quite good results. Thus, Shaw in 1834 marked 524 young sea trout by fin-cutting (apparently by removing the whole of the adipose fin). Sixty-eight fish marked in this way were recaptured in 1835. If these were all fish marked by Shaw the percentage of recaptures would be 13. The same observer in 1835 marked 60 sea trout with copper wire inserted in the dorsal fin, or round the maxillary bone. Of the latter set, five fish, or 8·3 per cent. of the whole, were recaptured in the following year.

Fin-cutting was employed incidentally in conjunction with other methods by Mr. Archer* in Norway. A round hole was cut in the adipose fin of the salmon labelled in 1888–9. It was found that in fish caught two years after the hole had healed up so as to be barely recognisable. Mr. Holt † (p. 181) mentions a case in which a

* Eleventh Annual Report of the Fishery Board for Scotland (for 1892) Part II, pp. 55–71.

† Annual Report, Fisheries, Ireland, for 1901, Part II, pp. 165–196.

labelled fish, out of whose adipose fin a large notch had been cut, was caught after 185 days. The fin had completely healed up and the notch was represented only by a faint scar.

But neither of these methods is of much importance, since it is impossible by their means to give each fish a distinctive mark. The methods are only applicable when a large number of fish of the same size are to be marked in a single year in a single river. Thus, a system of marking with silver wire inserted in the dorsal fin was applied with great success to smolts in the Tay in 1905. For the purpose of marking salmon individually some system of numbered labels is required.

Perhaps the first attempts to label fish were those made during the years 1851-72 by the Tweed Commissioners, who in some instances attached a gutta-percha label to the tail or to the operculum. The then Duke of Atholl in 1859 used copper or gutta-percha labels attached to the tail. These experiments, however, were not carried out on a sufficient scale for one to judge of the value of the methods employed. It is said that the copper labels used by the Duke of Atholl caused considerable laceration. In 1885 Mr. Archer (*l.c.* 1892) commenced in Norway an important series of experiments with different kinds of marks, experiments which resulted in the invention of the type of mark which is now used with much success in England, Scotland and Ireland. In 1885 a triangular platinum label was attached to the adipose fin by means of a platinum thread. In 1886 oblong silver labels were used. These were attached by a double silver thread to the adipose fin. In 1887 the same type of label was employed, but attached to the dorsal fin by a fourfold silver thread. The results, however, were not very satisfactory. Of 213 salmon marked with the platinum label, one was recaptured with the label intact, and one carrying the thread alone. Of 178 marked with a silver label in the adipose fin, 9, or 5·1 per cent., were recaptured, but two of these had lost the label. Of 224 marked with a silver label attached by a fourfold thread to the dorsal fin, 13, or 5·8 per cent., were recaptured, and these had all retained the label.

In 1888 a different type of label was tried. It consisted of an oblong plate of silver 10 mm. in length, with pointed ends 8 mm. long, which could be passed through the dorsal fin and pressed tightly to it on the other side. The label thus lay flush with the fin and no longer hung loose, as when attached by loops of wire. In a large number of fish so marked, the ends were secured by being tied together by silver wire. Of 102 so secured, 10, or 9·8 per cent., were recaptured. In 1890 the label was used 0·4 mm. thick (instead of 0·2 mm.), and in 1891 the pointed ends were made 10 mm. long.

The label used by Mr. Archer in Scotland in 1896-98 was only a slight modification of the mark devised by him in his Norwegian experiments. It consisted of a small silver plate along the back of which was soldered a stiff silver wire with pointed ends projecting at right angles to the plate. The wires were inserted through two holes punched in the dorsal fin, then twisted together and laid flat, with the points towards the tail. The numbered side of the label was turned towards the fin. This label had two or three disadvantages. In the first place, its bright shining colour attracted

the attention of other fish and laid the marked fish open to attack. In Norway it was found that often when salmon has been marked with a silver label in the adipose fin, several were caught a few days later with the adipose fin mutilated as if by a bite. In one case a fish so mutilated was definitely identified by its malformed jaw as having been marked the week before.

In Ireland Mr. Holt, who had been using since 1898 the type of label employed in Scotland, noticed this same drawback. In his report on the results of his salmon-marking experiments (*i.e.* p. 165) he calls attention to observations by Mr. Swan, manager of the Erne Fishery, Ballyshannon, who noticed that marked salmon lying in the large holding-pond at the Cliff Hatchery were persecuted by their brethren. In searching this pond in 1899 Holt found several fish with wounds in the dorsal fin which might well have been caused by the tearing out of the label. He therefore employed, in 1900 and subsequently, labels darkened by oxidation. There is some evidence, which will be referred to later, that this darkened label is superior to the bright silver label.

This improvement has been adopted in the labels used by the Board.

A second improvement is due to Mr. Calderwood.* He found that in some cases the plate became detached from the wire, so he adopted a form of label in which the wire was not only soldered to the back of the label, but was passed through two holes at the ends of the label. There are indications in this Board's records that the improvement is a desirable one, for two cases are reported from the Esk (Yorks) District where a fish was taken carrying only the wire, the label having become detached.

It was found by Mr. Holt to be a disadvantage that the label had to be removed in order to be read. He therefore in 1901 employed labels with a double plate, between which the wire was soldered, the number being stamped on the outer plate. The advantage of this is that the fish can be returned to the water immediately after the number on the label has been noted, so that an experiment lasting over several years can be carried out.

It is not very easy to give from the published Scottish and Irish records a numerical estimate of the value of the clip type of label. Except in the first report, the number of fish marked is not given in the Scottish reports. In the two Irish reports which have been published, the total number marked is given, so that one can calculate the percentage of recaptures. Such percentages are, however, not of very great use in demonstrating the relative value of the labels, since, as will be shown later, the success of the marking depends so greatly upon the care and skill of the marker. Also, it is by no means certain that all recaptured fish are reported to the authorities. It is also possible that the dull oxidised mark sometimes escapes notice.

In his first report Mr. Calderwood† gives the number of salmon marked in Scotland of which he has records.

* Twenty-second Annual Report of the Fishery Board for Scotland (for 1903). Part II, pp. 84-98.

† Twentieth Annual Report of the Fishery Board for Scotland for (1901) Part II., pp. 55-100.

The total is 3,046. The number of Scottish recaptures to that date is 178. If it is permissible to take these figures as they stand, the percentage of recapture is 5·84.

In the second Irish report Mr. Hillas* gives particulars relating to the majority of the Irish records, 1898-1905, which are given here in a condensed form:—

No. marked with plain silver label	1,246
No. recaptured before leaving river	6
No. recaptured after leaving river	13
No. marked with oxidised label	2,949
No. recaptured before leaving river	14
No. recaptured after leaving river	43

The percentage of recaptures of fish with the bright label is 1·52, 1·04 per cent. being captured on their return from the sea. For the fish marked with oxidised labels the percentage is 1·93, 1·46 per cent. being taken on their return from the sea. The percentage is thus distinctly greater in the case of fish bearing oxidised labels, especially as regards the fish which have been free for the longest periods. But, as Mr. Holt remarks (*i.e.* p. 166), the increased percentage of recaptures may possibly be due to the increased skill of the markers.

The records of this Board show somewhat similar percentages. The actual number of fish marked, at date of writing (August, 1910), is 2,078. But it is better to take the number marked up to 31st December, 1909, and calculate the percentage of these fish which have been recaptured. This estimate is bound to err if anything on the low side, for some of the fish marked during 1909 may be recaptured in the future. The number of fish marked up to the end of 1909 is 1,743; the number of recaptures to date, excluding cases where the fish was recaptured within a week after marking, is 33. The percentage works out at 1·89.

It will be shown later that the percentage of recaptures varies greatly in the different districts, and there is little doubt that in some cases at least the low percentage of recaptures has been due to inefficient marking.

The same type of mark has been used in Norway by Landmark. Unfortunately, the Norwegian Reports on salmon marking are not available at the time of writing this note. The Norwegian mark has, however, been used with some success in Finland. During the years 1903-5 and 1907-8, 228 salmon and sea-trout were marked and liberated in the Kymmenelf (Trybom, 1910, [†] p. 19). In 1903, 1904, and 1905, and presumably also in the later years, the mark was inserted in the adipose fin.[‡] Up to the date of Dr. Trybom's report, twelve of these fish had been recaptured after periods ranging from about seven to twenty months. This gives a percentage of recaptures of 5·26. On the other hand, no recaptures have been recorded up to the end of May, 1909, out of 70 fish, marked from 1903 onwards, and liberated in the Siikjajoki-elf and the Ule-elf. A curious explanation is offered by Herr Sandman,

* Annual Report, Fisheries, Ireland, for 1904. Part II., pp. 315-53.

[†] F. Trybom. Rapp. et Proc. Verb. XII., 1908-9. Report 6, 47 pp. Copenhagen, 1910.

[‡] F. Trybom. Rapp. et Proc. Verb. IX., pp. 29-50. Copenhagen, 1908.

Fishery Inspector in Finland, of the small number of records of recaptured fish. He says that the fishermen, being superstitious, keep the silver marks as talismans! But the percentage of recaptures compares favourably with the records of other countries.

There is no doubt that this form of label used in the British Isles, in Norway, and in Finland, is the best which has been hitherto devised. It is, however, by no means perfect, as some of the Board's records show. Thus, in the case of the fish W 983, which was recaptured about two years after being marked, the label was found to be nearly out. When the fish labelled W 2158 was received at the offices of the Board, it was noticed that the flesh had sloughed round the label so that it was held by only a small piece of skin.

In addition to the clip type of label, there are some other types in use at the present day which call for brief mention here. Under the auspices of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, experiments have been carried out in Sweden, Denmark and Finland on the salmon of the Baltic. In Finland, as already mentioned, the Norwegian label was used. In Sweden, and, except in some of the earlier attempts, in Denmark, what is known as the Swedish mark was adopted. This was invented by Herr Löfting.* It consists of two circular silver discs, 10 mm. and 12 mm. in diameter respectively. The smaller carries in the centre a cylindrical shaft 2 mm. high, on which are soldered two arms. The larger has an oblong hole in the centre. To use it, a hole is punched in the gill-cover of the fish, and the smaller disc placed inside the gill-cover, with its central shaft projecting through the gill-cover and through the hole in the larger disc. The two discs are then fastened together by means of the arms on the top of the shaft, which are pressed down on the outer disc. The outer plate is made slightly convex, and is fastened on with the convex side towards the gill-cover. For small fish the discs are made 8-9 mm. in diameter.

The total number so marked in Sweden up to 1908 seems to have been 647, of which 52 were recaptured—a percentage of 8.04. But many of these were taken only a month or two after marking. The apparently large percentage of recaptures is chiefly due to the remarkable number of recaptures among sea trout which had been liberated in the Skepparså. Up to February, 1907, 116 sea trout were marked, of which no less than 29 were retaken, or 25 per cent. But at least half of these were taken within a week or two of marking. On the other hand, of 127 liberated in the Morrumå, only two were recaptured. It was noticed that in some of the fish retaken in the Skepparså the mark was very loose (Trybom, 1908, p. 45). Two sea trout were taken in that locality with holes in the gill-cover which showed clearly that the label had dropped off.

Of 184 fish marked in Denmark with the Swedish mark, 10 were recaptured. But five of these had been free only a few days. The percentage recaptured is thus reduced to 2.7. In 1906 there was tried in Denmark for salmon a label which had been used for plaice. It consisted of two bone discs attached by silver wire passed through the gill-cover. This mark turned out to be unsatisfactory, for it

* See Trybom. 1908. Page 55.

distorted the gill-cover, and a number died from the effects of the mark.

The percentage of recaptures was small. Out of 162 marked up to the end of November, 1906, 15 were retaken. Of these two were found dead, six were taken the day after they were marked, several others only a few days later. Only two were taken after about one month and four months, respectively. Finally, a very few fish were marked in Germany with an aluminium plate, fastened by an aluminium pin. This metal is clearly unsuited to the purpose.

The Personal Factor in Marking.

It has been pointed out above that the percentages of recaptures obtained by the different systems of marking cannot be taken as a very safe indication of the respective values of these systems. This is largely due to the fact that success in salmon-marking depends to a very large extent on the skill and care of the person who carries out the marking. The following examples supply evidence for this statement:—

The small proportion of recaptures among the fish liberated in the Morurus is attributed by Dr. Trybom (1908, p. 46) to want of care in the attachment of the labels.

The Scottish reports furnish very striking evidence of the importance of expert supervision of the marking. From 1896 to July, 1898, the marking was either done personally, or supervised, by the then Inspector of Salmon Fisheries, Mr. Archer. In the latter half of 1898, in 1899, and in 1900, the marking was apparently carried out by water-bailiffs and other persons. In 1901, Mr. Calderwood as far as possible conducted the marking personally.* The number of recaptures among the fish marked during Mr. Archer's experiments is 138; the number of fish marked in 1899 which were recovered is five; one fish marked in 1900 was retaken, of the fish marked in 1901 and 1902, 78† were recaptured. In the absence of information as to the number of labels used in each year, percentages cannot be determined. But the figures show how much depends upon the skill of the marker.

Additional evidence has been furnished by the courtesy of a gentleman who has marked salmon in Scotland. Of 36 salmon marked by him personally in 1906, eight, or 22·2 per cent., have been retaken; of 26 marked by him in 1907, six have been recaptured, or 23·1 per cent. During 1906, 62 were marked by various keepers, but of these only one was recaptured, a percentage of 1·6. In 1907 the keepers marked 74 salmon, of which six were subsequently recaptured, being 8·1 per cent. of the whole. There can be no two opinions as to the meaning of these figures.

The Board's records of recapture hint strongly at the same thing, for the percentage of recaptures varies very greatly in the different Districts. The following table gives, for those Districts from which recaptures are recorded, the number of fish marked up

* Twentieth Annual Report of the Fishery Board for Scotland (for 1901). Pt. II., p. 73.

† Annual Reports of the Fishery Board for Scotland. Twentieth (for 1901). Pt. II., pp. 55-100; and Twenty-second (for 1903). Pt. II., pp. 84-93.

to the end of 1909, the number of these which have been recaptured up to August, 1910, and the percentage of recaptures. Fish recaptured within two or three days of marking are omitted.

District.	No. Marked.	No. Recaptured.	Percentage of Recaptures.
Coquet	156	4	2·56
Tyne	212	2	0·94
Tees	218	2	0·92
Esk	365	8	2·19
Hampshire Rivers	61	8	13·11
Avon (Devon)	71	2	2·82
Taw and Torridge	76	1	1·32
Severn	121	5	4·13
Lune	160	1	0·62
	1,440	33	—

Here the Hampshire figures are very satisfactory, and so also in a less degree are the Severn figures. Fair percentages have been made in the Coquet, Esk, and Avon (Devon) Districts. It would be unsafe to say that these differences between the districts are to be accounted for solely by differences in the skill and care of the markers, but this factor has no doubt had considerable influence upon the results.

If the label is not carefully fixed in the way described in the Instructions issued by the Board, the chances of its being lost are very much increased. In one case it was found that the wires projected at right angles to the fin, obviously rendering the label very liable to be detached.

RESULTS OF THE BOARD'S EXPERIMENTS.

The following table gives a revised list of recaptures to date. About eight recapture records are omitted as being valueless, owing to the short time which had elapsed between the dates of marking and recapture. In the table the fish are grouped according to Districts, the numbers being :—Coquet, 4; Tyne, 2; Tees, 2; Esk (Yorks.), 8; Hampshire Rivers, 8; Avon (Devon), 2; Taw and Torridge, 2; Severn, 5; Lune, 1—a total of 34. Of these, 21 are salmon, 13 sea trout.

REVISED LIST OF MARKS FROM DEPARTURES UP TO AUGUST, 1910.

Particulars of fish of—(a) Marking, (b) Description.

Number Assigned to Fish	Number on Label.	Date.	Kind of Fish.	Sex.	Locality.	Length.	Weight.	Interval.	Change in		Condition.
									Length.	Weight.	
CHUB DISEASE.											
1.	W 2079	(a) 25/8/08 (b) 21/7/08	Sea Trout	F.	(a) Warkworth ... (b) Victoria Bridge, Aberdeen.	(a) 14" (b) 14"	(a) 1 lb. (b) 14 lbs.	116 days	0	+ 1 lb.	(a) Fresh. (b) Clean.
2.	W 2080	(a) 27/3/08 (b) 24/1/09	Salmon	M.	(a) Warkworth ... (b) ...	(a) 30" (b) 30"	(a) 54 lbs. (b) ...	20 days	0	—	(a) " Fresh." (b) Fresh.
3.	W 2084	(a) 27/3/08 (b) 27/1/09 (c) 1/2/09	Salmon	M.	(a) Warkworth ... (b) + 1 min below Victoria Bridge.	(a) 30" (b) 30"	(a) 7 lbs. (b) 0-7 lbs.	110 days	+ 7'	?	(a) " Fresh." (b) Fresh.
4.	W 2085	(a) 18/6/08 (b) 13/6/08	Sea Trout	F.	(a) Aberdeen—Warkworth Dams, (b) River Doquet.	(a) 12" (b) 12"	(a) 1 lb. (b) 14 lbs.	226 days	+ 7'	+ 1 lb. 5 oz.	(a) Fresh. (b) Fresh.
TROUT DISEASE.											
5.	W 2028	(a) 4/9/08 (b) 22/9/08	Salmon ...	F.	(a) Above Harbour ... (b) 100 yards higher up. (c) Raughton Castle ... (d) Mr. Anthony's.	(a) 20" (b) 20" (c) 18" (d) 20"	(a) 22 lbs. (b) 11 lbs. (c) 11 lbs. (d) 21 lbs.	18 days	0	- 1 lb.	(a) " Red Colour." (b) " Bright." (c) Fresh. (d) Clean.
6.	W 2019	(a) 28/9/08 (b) 28/9/08	Sea Trout	M.	(a) ...	(a) 18"	(a) 1 lb.	177 days	+ 7'	+ 1 lb. 5 oz.	(a) Fresh. (b) Clean.

REVISED LIST OF MARKS FROM RECASTINGS UP TO AUGUST, 1910—continued.

Number on Label.	Date.	Kind of Fish.	Sex.	Locality	Length	Weight.	Interval	Change in		Condition.	
								Length	Weight.		
TEN BRONZE.											
T	W 2184	(a) 22/2/02 (b) 22/2/02	Sea Trout	F.	(a) Foweybridge (b) 1 mile S. of Whitley.	... (a) 30" (b) 30"	(a) 34 lbs. (b) 30 lbs.	1 year 121 days.	+ 30" + 3"	+ 31 lbs. + 4 lbs.	(a) Spawed. (b) "Clean and bright." (c) Eel. (d) ...
I	W 2421	(a) 15/2/07 (b) 15/2/07 (c) 24/2/09	Salmon	M.	(a) Foweybridge (b) Rotaby Park (Cornwall)	... (a) 29" (b) 29"	(a) 34 lbs. (b) 9-10 lbs.	2 years 7 days.	+ 9"	+ 4 lbs.	(a) ...
SEA (TOM) BRONZE											
9	W 1857	(a) 10/92 (b) 26/7/06	Sea Trout	F.	(a) Ramey (b) Just over 6 miles N. of Newquay	... (a) 30" (b) ...	(a) 4 lbs. (b) 10 lbs.	1 year 145 days.	+ 1"	+ 2 lbs. 1 cm.	(a) Eel (b) ...
10	W 1545	(a) 22/92	Sea Trout	F.	(a) Ramey (b) 4 miles S. of Whitley.	... (a) 30" (b) 30"	(a) 5 lbs. (b) 7 lbs.	1 year 121 days.	+ 17"	+ 25 lbs.	(a) Eel (b) Pyloric failed fat.
11	W 1864	(a) 22/92	Sea Trout	F.	(a) Ramey (b) Ramey	... (a) 30" (b) 30"	(a) 9 lbs. (b) 9 lbs.	100 days	0	0	(a) Eel, poor. (b) ...
12	W 1866	(a) 22/92	Sea Trout	M.	(a) Ramey (b) Ramey	... (a) 30" (b) 30"	(a) 24 lbs. (b) 26 lbs.	143 days	+ 4"	+ 14 lbs.	(a) Eel. (b) Clean.
13	W 1819	(a) 18/92 (b) 2/92/06	Sea Trout	M.	(a) Ramey (b) 1 mile before Ramey	... (a) 30" (b) 30"	(a) 24 lbs. (b) 24 lbs.	108 days	+ 27"	+ 2 lbs.	(a) Eel. (b) "Ramey is river but possibly been in this way since trout. Back broken and good condition."

24	W 1962	(a) 142/165 (b) 142/166	See Trust	M.	(a) Roversay ... -- (b) Government. (c) Roversay ... -- (d) Roversay ... -- (e) Roversay ... -- (f) 1 mile above Dunby Burton.	(a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 26 (d) 27 (e) 28 (f) 29	(a) 31 lbs. (b) 32 lbs. (c) 33 lbs. (d) 34 lbs. (e) 35 lbs. (f) 36 lbs.	376 days 1 year 49 days 1 year 12 days.	-- + 1' ?	-- -- 1 lbs. + 1 lbs.	(a) Roth. (b) ... (c) Roth. (d) Recently opened. (e) Roth. (f) Roth.
25	W 1963	(a) 142/166 (b) 142/167	See Trust	F.	(a) Roversay ... -- (b) ... (c) ... (d) ... (e) ... (f) ...	(a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 26 (d) 27 (e) 28 (f) 29	(a) 31 lbs. (b) 32 lbs. (c) 33 lbs. (d) 34 lbs. (e) 35 lbs. (f) 36 lbs.	1 year 49 days 1 year 12 days.	+ 1' ?	+ 1 lbs.	(a) Roth. (b) ... (c) Roth. (d) Recently opened. (e) Roth. (f) Roth.
26	W 2027	(a) 74/107 (b) 204/108	See Trust	F.	(a) Roversay ... -- (b) 1 mile above Dunby Burton.	(a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 26 (d) 27 (e) 28 (f) 29	(a) 31 lbs. (b) 32 lbs. (c) 33 lbs. (d) 34 lbs. (e) 35 lbs. (f) 36 lbs.	12 days.	--	--	(a) Roth. (b) ... (c) Roth. (d) Recently opened. (e) Roth. (f) Roth.

HARVEST BROWN PRACTICE.

27	W 1967	(a) 13/94 (b) 21/94	Salmon ...	P.	(a) Western ... -- (b) Christchurch. (c) Western ... -- (d) Arno, Royalty Rec- tress (Christchurch). (e) Western ... -- (f) Christchurch.	(a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 26 (d) 27 (e) 28 (f) 29	(a) 31 lbs. (b) 32 lbs. (c) 33 lbs. (d) 34 lbs. (e) 35 lbs. (f) 36 lbs.	1 year 14 days. 376 days -- 60 days	-- + 1' ?	+ 15 lbs.	(a) Well-measured Roth. (b) Glass. (c) " Beautiful." (d) Glass.
28	W 2005	(a) 13/94 (b) 21/94	Salmon ...	M.	(a) Western ... -- (b) ... (c) ... (d) ... (e) ... (f) ...	(a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 26 (d) 27 (e) 28 (f) 29	(a) 31 lbs. (b) 32 lbs. (c) 33 lbs. (d) 34 lbs. (e) 35 lbs. (f) 36 lbs.	376 days	--	+ 15 lbs.	(a) " Modern." (b) Glass.
29	W 1968	(a) 13/94 (b) 21/94/07	Salmon ...	P.	(a) Western ... -- (b) ... (c) ... (d) ... (e) ... (f) ...	(a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 26 (d) 27 (e) 28 (f) 29	(a) 31 lbs. (b) 32 lbs. (c) 33 lbs. (d) 34 lbs. (e) 35 lbs. (f) 36 lbs.	1 year 49 days	+ 1'	+ 16 lbs.	(a) " Modern." (b) Glass.
30	W 1969	(a) 13/94/08 (b) 21/94/08	Salmon ...	P.	(a) Western ... -- (b) Arno Tyrell, Wharf. (c) ... (d) ... (e) ... (f) ...	(a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 26 (d) 27 (e) 28 (f) 29	(a) 31 lbs. (b) 32 lbs. (c) 33 lbs. (d) 34 lbs. (e) 35 lbs. (f) 36 lbs.	37 days	--	--	(a) Roth. (b) Roth.
31	W 1970	(a) 13/94/09 (b) 21/94/09	Salmon ...	P.	(a) ... (b) ... (c) ... (d) ... (e) ... (f) ...	(a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 26 (d) 27 (e) 28 (f) 29	(a) 31 lbs. (b) 32 lbs. (c) 33 lbs. (d) 34 lbs. (e) 35 lbs. (f) 36 lbs.	2 years 127 days.	+ 1'	+ 14 lbs.	(a) Roth. (b) Roth.
32	W 1971	(a) 13/94/10 (b) 21/94/10	Salmon ...	P.	(a) Western ... -- (b) ... (c) ... (d) ... (e) ... (f) ...	(a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 26 (d) 27 (e) 28 (f) 29	(a) 31 lbs. (b) 32 lbs. (c) 33 lbs. (d) 34 lbs. (e) 35 lbs. (f) 36 lbs.	373 days	--	+ 15½ lbs.	(a) " Good." (b) Glass.
33	W 1972	(a) 13/94/11 (b) 21/94/11	Salmon ...	P.	(a) Western Arno Tyrell (b) Christchurch. (c) ... (d) ... (e) ... (f) ...	(a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 26 (d) 27 (e) 28 (f) 29	(a) 31 lbs. (b) 32 lbs. (c) 33 lbs. (d) 34 lbs. (e) 35 lbs. (f) 36 lbs.	1 year 360 days	+ 1'	+ 17 lbs.	(a) Roth. (b) ...
34	W 1973	(a) 13/94/12 (b) 21/94/12	Salmon ...	P.	(a) Roversay ... -- (b) ... (c) ... (d) ... (e) ... (f) ...	(a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 26 (d) 27 (e) 28 (f) 29	(a) 31 lbs. (b) 32 lbs. (c) 33 lbs. (d) 34 lbs. (e) 35 lbs. (f) 36 lbs.	376 days	--	+ 14½ lbs.	(a) " Good." (b) Glass.

REVISED LIST OF MARKED FISH ENCOUNTERED UP TO AUGUST, 1910—continued.

Number of Spec. No.	Number on Label.	Date.	Kind of Fish.	Sex.	Locality	Length	Weight	Interval	Change in		Condition
									Length	Weight	
AUX (Devon) District.											
35	W 377	(a) 224/95 (b) 276/95 (c) 280/95 (d) 278/95	Balloon ...	F.	(a) Above Bideford Wall (b) Bideford Wall (c) Above Bideford Wall (d) Bideford Wall	(a) 149 (b) 150 (c) 150 (d) —	(a) 21 lbs. (b) 11 lbs. (c) — (d) —	22 days	—	—	(a) Well rounded Eels. (b) Well rounded Eels. (c) Well-rounded Eels. (d) Well-rounded Eels
36	W 388	(a) 224/95 (b) 276/95 (c) 280/95 (d) 278/95	Balloon ...	F.	(a) Above Bideford Wall (b) Bideford Wall (c) Above Bideford Wall (d) Bideford Wall	(a) 149 (b) 150 (c) 150 (d) —	(a) 21 lbs. (b) 11 lbs. (c) — (d) —	22 days	—	—	(a) Well rounded Eels. (b) Well rounded Eels. (c) Well-rounded Eels. (d) Well-rounded Eels
Tow and Tawstock District.											
37	W 186	(a) 224/94 (b) 125/94	Balloon ...	F.	(a) Upstream (b) Waterlow (Mole),	(a) 20' (b) —	(a) 74 lbs (b) 8 lbs	48 days	—	+ 9 lbs.	(a) Springer with skin loss (b) Clean
38	W 186	(a) 125/94 (b) 14/12	Balloon ...	F.	(a) The Run, Taw (b) Harell's Pit, Taw,	(a) 20' (b) 20'	(a) 41 lbs. (b) 41 lbs.	45 days	0	0	(a) Clean (b) Eels. (c) Eels.
Bovey District.											
39	W 181	(a) 224/95 (b) 125/95	Balloon ...	M.	(a) Lydney Banks (b) New Lydney Banks (c) Lydney Banks (d) Clevedon, near Malvern.	(a) 40' (b) 40' (c) 40' (d) —	(a) 22 lbs (b) 20 lbs (c) 22 lbs. (d) 20 lbs.	1 year 50 days	—	+ 7 lbs.	(a) "Fair." (b) "Good." (c) "Bright new Fish." (d) —
40	W 387	(a) 224/95 (b) 276/95	Balloon ...	M.	(a) Lydney Banks (b) Clevedon, near Malvern.	(a) 40' (b) 40' (c) 40' (d) —	(a) 22 lbs (b) 20 lbs	50 days	—	+ 11 lbs	(a) "Fair." (b) "Good." (c) "Bright new Fish." (d) —

31	W 3186	(a) 15/9/26 (b) 7/10/26	Salmon ...	F.	(a) Gloucester Channel (b) Lower Lake, Teriber- skiy, (c) Lyding Bank ... (d) =	(a) 34' (b) 35' (c) 16 fms. (d) 15 fms.	(a) 15 lbs. (b) 16 lbs. (c) 15 lbs. (d) 15 lbs.	6 days 261 days 1 year 360 days	+ 2' ... + 3'	+ 1 lb. + 43 lbs. + 184 lbs.	(a) " New Fish." (b) " Perfect." (c) " Poor, getting de- reased." (d) Clean. (e) " Bright Fish." (f) Clean raw.
32	W 3189	(a) 15/9/26 (b) 8/10/26	Salmon ...	F.	(a) Lyding Bank ... (b) =	(a) 34' (b) ... (c) 15 fms.	(a) 9 lbs. (b) 15 lbs.	261 days	... + 43 lbs.	... + 43 lbs.	(a) " Poor, getting de- reased." (b) Clean.
33	W 3201	(a) 15/9/26 (b) 10/9/26	Salmon ...	F.	(a) Lyding Bank (b) Wallhouse Bay ...	(a) 34' (b) 41'	(a) 15 lbs. (b) 26 lbs.	1 year 360 days	+ 3'	+ 184 lbs.	(a) " Bright Fish." (b) Clean raw.

Loss. Distant.

34	W 3202	(a) 15/10/26 (b) 4/11/27	Sea Trout	M.	(a) Codfish Wm., Wyco- dale. (b) Below Gavring (Wyo.)	(a) 34' (b) 35'	(a) 11 lbs. (b) 11 lbs. 7 lbs.	265 days	+ 34'	+ 71 lbs.	(a) Probably ripe. (b) Clean.
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The salmon may be first considered, and the records classified as far as possible according to the condition of the fish at marking and at recapture.

Ascending Clean Run Salmon.—Nos. 27, 30 and 31. No. 27 was marked at Umberleigh, on the Taw, on April 2nd, 1904. Forty days later it was caught in a tributary, the Mole, higher up. An increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in weight is recorded, but this is probably due to slight errors in weighing. Nos. 30 and 31 are of interest as showing how rapid may be the ascent of clean run fish. No. 30 was marked at Lydney sands, in the Severn Estuary. Twenty-six days later it was taken near Malvern, some 50 miles up-stream, by river. It apparently lost a little weight in its journey. No. 31, marked at Gatcombe channel, Severn Estuary, was retaken six days later at Tewkesbury, a distance up, by river, of about 35 miles. The increase shown in length and weight is probably due to errors in weighing and measuring.

Descending Kelts.—Nos. 5, 20, 25, 26 and 28, No. 5 is probably a descending kelt, in process of "mending," but it seems fairly heavy for a kelt. These records do not call for any special remark.

Marked as Kelts, recaptured as Clean Run.—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 22, 23 and 24, all from the Hampshire Avon. No. 17, when marked at Bisterne on February 7th, 1906, was a well-mended kelt 31 ins. long. It was recaptured in a little over a year as a clean run fish having put on $16\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in weight. No. 18 is a similar case. A well-mended kelt of about 12 lbs. in March, 1906, it was recaptured in February of the following year, a clean run fish of 24 lbs. In the case of No. 19, which shows a quite similar course of wandering, we know also the length on recapture. It was 36 in. long, and weighed about 12 lbs., when liberated in March, 1906. When recaptured in April, 1907, it had increased $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. in length and 15 lbs. in weight. No. 22, when marked in March, 1908, was 31 in. long and weighed $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Its condition is described as "good." It was probably a well mended kelt. On recapture eleven months later as a clean fish, it was found to have increased $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in weight. No. 23 probably belongs to the same category. It was marked in February, 1909, as a kelt of 7 lbs., and was retaken in May, 1910, as a fish, presumably clean run, of 24 lbs. It had increased in length from 32 to $40\frac{1}{2}$ inches. No. 24 was free almost exactly one year, and during that time more than doubled its weight.

These six recaptures from the Avon are clearly all comparable. They all refer to fish about 30 ins. long, and show similar large increments of weight during similar periods. The average percentage increase of weight is 157. They are probably all examples of the "long period" of migration, that is, they have missed a spawning season.

Marked as Kelts, recaptured as Kelts of a subsequent season.—Nos. 8 and 21. No. 21, from the Avon, is probably a fish of the same class as those just mentioned as being recaptured when clean.

No. 21, a female, had, however, been free for 2 years and 12 days, and had spawned at least once. It increased 4 inches in length, but the net gain in weight was only $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Possibly it had spawned twice in the interval. No. 8, which was free for two years and seven days, was a kelt when marked. Since it increased 5 inches in length and only 4 lbs. in weight, it was very probably a kelt on its recapture.

Marked when about to spawn, recaptured as Kelts.—Nos. 2 and 3, two cases of grilse in the Coquet. Precise data as to loss of weight are wanting.

Marked when about to spawn, recaptured as Clean fish.—Nos. 29 and 32. No. 32, a female, when liberated at Lydney Sands, Severn, in September, 1908, was becoming discoloured. In June, 1909, it was retaken in the same locality as a clean fish, having increased from 9 lbs. to $13\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Since it must have lost weight on spawning, this increase is sufficient to show that in June it was not simply a well-mended kelt. This seems to be a case in which spawning would have taken place in two successive seasons, or a case of "short period" migration. The interpretation of the record of No. 29 is very difficult, owing to the vagueness of the terms used to describe the condition. It probably comes under this head. It differs from No. 32, however, in that two spawning seasons had elapsed between marking and recapture.

Marked as Clean, recaptured as Clean.—No. 33. This fish was marked at Lydney Sands, Severn, in September, 1908, and recaptured near the same place in July, 1910. It was 36 inches long and weighed 13 lbs. on marking; on recapture it was 41 inches long and weighed $26\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. It must have spawned in the 1908 season, and was ready to spawn in the 1910 season.

Judging from the considerable increase in weight, it probably did not spawn in 1909.

Sea Trout marked as Kelts, recaptured as Clean or Unspawned fish.—Nos. 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13 and 14. No. 1 is a very remarkable record. This fish is said to have travelled from a river in Northumberland to the mouth of the Dee, at Aberdeen, in 140 days, and to have improved in condition and increased in weight during the process. The record seems reliable, and cases are known of long wanderings by salmon and sea trout. No. 6, marked on the Tyne, was a kelt in April, 1905, and was recaptured a few miles up the river at the end of August, having nearly doubled its weight. Presumably it had been to sea in the interval and was ascending to spawn. Nos. 9 and 10 were retaken in the sea not far from their native river, the Esk, considerably over a year after marking. They had both put on flesh, but they had probably spawned in the season intervening between the dates of marking and recapture. Nos. 12 and 13 seem to be annual spawners. No. 14 is included here purely by analogy with Nos. 12 and 13, in the absence of all information as to its size and condition upon recapture.

XXXII ANNUAL REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE SALMON
AND FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACTS FOR 1909.

Sea Trout marked as Kelts, recaptured as Kelts of a subsequent Season.—Nos. 4, 11, 15 and 16. These fish must have spawned in two successive seasons.

Sea Trout marked when about to spawn, recaptured as Clean fish.—No. 34. This fish was probably ripe when marked in October, 1906. It was clean when retaken in August, 1907. It had increased in weight from 1 lb. to 1 lb. 7½ ozs.

The records of recaptured sea-trout give clear indications that often a fish may spawn in two successive seasons.

APPENDIX I.

RETURNS MADE BY BOARDS OF CONSERVATORS
IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING
REQUISITION :—

- 1.—Was the take of salmon and migratory trout in 1909 above, about or below the average : (a.) In tidal waters. (b.) In fresh waters. (c.) Generally?
- 2.—Can you give an estimate of the number and gross weight of salmon and migratory trout caught in 1909 : (a.) With net? (b.) With rod?
- 3.—What is your report for the year 1909 on the fisheries (if any) for—(a.) trout; (b.) char; (c.) grayling; (d.) eels; (e.) other freshwater fish?
- 4.—Did "salmon disease" appear in 1909? If so, state full particulars.
- 5.—State the number of water bailiffs employed in your District in 1909: (a.) paid out of the funds of your Board; (b.) not so paid.
- 6.—Give particulars of any dams destroyed (wholly or in part) or abandoned in 1909; and of any new dams built, or old dams rebuilt after having been destroyed or taken down to the extent of half their length; and of any dams altered. What steps have been taken to secure the construction of fish-passes in any of the above-mentioned cases?
- 7.—Were any other fish-passes built or altered in 1909? If so, give full particulars.
- 8.—Are the approved fish-passes in good condition? Give particulars with respect to any requiring repairs.
- 9.—What action, if any, has been taken, either by new fisheries being started, old fisheries not being used, or otherwise, whereby the ascent of fish has been influenced?
- 10.—Were any channels for the supply of waterworks or canals opened in 1909? If so, have gratings been attached thereto?
- 11.—Were any other gratings or similar devices erected in 1909? If so, give particulars.
- 12.—Were any new mines or factories discharging, or likely to discharge, substances deleterious to fish, opened in 1909; or was there otherwise any additional discharge of poisonous or deleterious matter into your rivers?
- 13.—What steps were taken in 1909 to prevent pollution from mines and factories, or sewage from towns, from entering your rivers? Have such steps proved successful?
- 14.—Make a return of all licences issued in 1909.
- 15.—Have the private fisheries in your District been assessed for contributions by virtue of a Provisional Order under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1907? If so, state at what rate, and the amount realised in the year 1909.
- 16.—Make a return of all prosecutions instituted by your Board under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts in 1909.
- 17.—Is there any other point to which you wish to draw attention?
- 18.—What dates and places are fixed for meetings of the Board of Conservators in the ensuing year?
- 19.—What are the names and addresses of the chairman and clerk of your Fishery Board?

N.B.—In the arrangement of the Returns the Districts are taken in their order on the line of coast, beginning at the north-west.

Answers consisting of a simple negative are omitted.

A Summary only of the answers to question 16 is included.

The answers to question 19 are tabulated in Appendix IV.

EDEN DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) Above the average.
 2.—(b.) 520 salmon, weighing 8,320 lbs.
 3.—(a.) Poor season, owing to unsuitable weather.
 4.—Very little—only odd fish.
 5.—(a.) 7 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 8.
 13.—None since the Carlisle sewage was taken out of the river. This scheme has been successful.

14.—

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Coop (Private Waters)	...	...	3	at	5 0 0	=	15	0 0
Corsicle net (Private Waters)	...	...	1	"	2 5 0	=	2	5 0
Haaf, heave, or lave net (Public Waters)	...	87	"	1	10 0	=	130	10 0
Hang or drift net (Private Waters)	...	2	"	4	0 0	=	8	0 0
Draft or seine net (Private Waters)	...	4	"	5	0 0	=	20	0 0
Ditto (Private Waters)	...	2	"	4	0 0	=	8	0 0
Rod : for the season (whole district)	...	76	"	1	10 0	=	114	0 0
" " (above Armathwaite)	...	26	"	1	1 0	=	27	6 0
" " (below Botherby Lane)	...	42	"	1	1 0	=	44	2 0
" " (Waver, Wampool, and Irthing)	...	42	"	0	7 6	=	15	15 0
" " (single handed)	...	18	"	0	7 6	=	6	15 0
" for a week	...	108	"	0	5 0	=	27	0 0
" for a day	...	45	"	0	2 6	=	5	12 6
General Licences	...	2	"	...	...	=	37	0 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	401	5 6

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Shoulder net	...	...	1	at	1 10 0	=	1	10 0
Rod : for the season	...	819	"	0	4 0	=	163	16 0
" for a week	...	739	"	0	1 6	=	55	8 6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	14 6

16.—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Shoulder netting for trout, 1; aiding and abetting, 1; using snare, 3; fishing for trout without licence, 1; using drift net in Solway, 2.

SECOND OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Illegal possession of salmon, 1; aiding and abetting, 1; using snare, 2.

THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Possession of gaff, 3; taking salmon with gaff, 3; attempting same, 1; using gaff, 3; taking salmon with snare, 1; shackle-netting, 1.

18.—Third Saturday in the months of January, April, July, and October, at the Courts, Carlisle.

DERWENT DISTRICT.

- 1.—(c.) About average.
 2.—(a.) Average.
 4.—There appears to have been more salmon disease in 1909 than in previous years, from bailiffs' reports.
 5.—(a.) 3 permanent; 1 temporary. (b.) 1 permanent. Total, 5.
 8.—Fitz Weir, at Cockermouth, will be repaired during the coming season, as it has not an efficient pass.
 9.—The lower reaches of the Derwent have not been netted this year by the Salmon Hall Syndicate.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Coop (Private Waters)	...	...	1 at	12	0	=	12	0
Draft or seine net (Private Waters)	...	...	1 "	5	0	=	5	0
Rod : for the season	...	...	88	"	1 10 0	=	132	0
(part of district)	...	...	18	"	0 10 0	=	9	0
" up to " 14 Sept. only (part of district)...	...	...	7	"	0 7 6	=	2	12 6
" for a month	...	...	66	"	0 15 0	=	49	10 0
General Licences	...	...	1	...	...	=	18	0 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	2 6

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Draft net	...	...	2 at	1	10 0	=	3	0 0
Rod : for the season	...	...	10	"	0 10 0	=	5	0 0
" (part of district)	...	...	295	"	0 5 0	=	73	15 0
" for a week	...	...	195	"	0 2 6	=	24	7 6
" for a day*	...	...	2	"	0 1 0	=	0	2 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	4 6

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Netting, 10 ; aiding and abetting, 2 ; snatching, 1 ; click hook in possession, 7 ; illegal net, 2 ; fishing without licence, 4 ; disturbing spawning fish, 2.

18.—Last Tuesday in January, April, July, and October, Quarterly Meetings are held, at Court House, Cockermouth.

WEST CUMBERLAND DISTRICT.

1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) About the average.

3.—(a.) About the average.

5.—(a.) 2 permanent ; 1 temporary. Total; 3. Several gamekeepers and sea fisheries employés also act as water-halliffs.

8.—Yes.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Esk Garth (Private Waters)	...	...	1 at	5	0 0	=	5	0 0
Eben and Calder Garths (Private Waters)	...	...	2	"	5 0 0	=	10	0 0
Draft or seine net (Private Waters)	...	...	1	"	5 0 0	=	5	0 0
Rod : for the season	...	...	195	"	0 10 6	=	102	7 6
" for a week	...	...	23	"	0 5 0	=	5	15 0
" for a day	...	...	35	"	0 2 0	=	3	10 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	12 6

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	...	...	274	at	0 2 6	=	94	5 0
" for a week	...	...	88	"	0 1 0	=	4	8 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	13 0

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Using a snatch for taking salmon, 1.

18.—On or about the last Thursday in February, May, August and November, in the Union Hall, Whitehaven.

* Issued through mistake of agent.

KENT DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) About the average.
 2.—(a.) 204 salmon, weighing 2,892 lbs.; 3,407 migratory trout, weighing 6,993 lbs. Total, 3,611 fish, weighing 9,385 lbs.
 3.—(a.) Good, except on Windermere Lake. (b.) About an average year.
 4.—Yes, very slightly, in the Kent.
 5.—(a.) 4 permanent; 2 temporary. (b.) 7 permanent. Total, 13.
 6.—The passes in Cowan Head and Bowston Weirs are not yet completed.
 13.—The sewage works of the Kendal Corporation on the Kent have been kept under close observation and representations made to the Corporation as in previous years, and the Corporation are continuing their efforts to improve their sewerage system so as to relieve the River from pollution as far as possible.
 14:—

FOR SALMONS.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Draft or seine net (Public Waters) ...	... 10 at	5	0	0	=	50	0 0
Rod: for the season ...	... 266 "	0	10	0	=	133	0 0
" for a week ...	... 9 "	0	5	0	=	2	5 0
Total	... ...	...	...	...	...	185	5 0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Draft net ...	... 2 at	1	13	4	=	3	6 8
Plumb line for char ...	... 55 "	0	7	6	=	20	12 6
Rod: for the season (whole district) ...	... 348 "	0	5	0	=	87	0 0
" " (not including Windermere Lake) ...	... 1,411 "	0	2	6	=	176	7 6
" for week-end (Windermere) ...	... 22 "	0	2	6	=	2	15 0
Total	... ...	...	...	...	...	290	1 8

16:—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Fishing without a licence, 5; fishing with illegal net, 1; attempting to kill salmon with illegal instrument, 1; taking salmon with landing net, 2; having salmon in possession for sale in close season, 1; using click hook, 1; prodding for trout, 3; prodding for salmon, 2; attempting to take salmon illegally, 2.

Withdrawn.—Fishing without a licence, 1.

Aquittals.—Fishing without a licence, 3; grappling, 2.

18.—March 3rd, 1910, Ulverston; June 8th and October 5th, 1910, Bowness; January 5th, 1911, Ulverston.

LUNE DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) Above the average.
 3.—(a.) Very good one all round.
 4.—Yes, very badly in the Lune. A very large number of fish were affected, a curious feature being that fresh run fish from the tidal waters of the Lune were affected. There was little or no disease in the Wyre.
 5.—(a.) 5 permanent; 2 temporary. Total, 7.
 7.—A number of "diagonals" were erected in Dalton's Dam Weir and Skerton Weir, in the River Lune, and the main fish pass in Skerton Weir has also been materially improved.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.	
Cockersand Abbey Baulk (Private Waters)	1 at 10	0	0	=	10	0	0		
Heave net (Wyre) ...	7 "	1	10	0	=	10	10	0	
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	23 "	3	0	0	=	69	0	0	
Hang or drift net (Public Waters) ...	3 "	10	0	0	=	30	0	0	
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	6 "	8	0	0	=	48	0	0	
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	2 "	7	0	0	=	14	0	0	
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0	
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0	
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	5 "	5	0	0	=	25	0	0	
Rod : for the season ...	65 "	1	0	0	=	65	0	0	
" " (above Kirby Lonsdale Bridge) ...	48 "	0	10	0	=	24	0	0	
" " (Wyre) ...	191 "	0	5	0	=	47	15	0	
" " (Keer) ...	94 "	0	5	0	=	23	10	0	
General Licences ...	16	...	...	...	=	36	18	0
Total	413	13	0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.	
Rod : for the season 1,437	at 0	2	6	=	179	12	6

15.—The value of the fisheries has been assessed, but no order for imposing a contribution has yet been made.

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Using fish roe for fishing, 1 ; grappling for trout, 3 ; fishing without a licence, 4 ; using a snare, 1 ; possession of unseasonable salmon, 3.

Acquittals.—Illegally using a draw net, 2 ; unlawfully refusing search, 1 ; illegal use of net contrary to bye-law, 2.

THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Possession of unseasonable salmon, 2.

18.—March 19th, 1910, at Lancaster ; July 14th, 1910, at Kirby Lonsdale ; November 5th, 1910, at Lancaster ; January 14th, 1911, at Lancaster.

RIBBLE DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) Above the average. (b.) About the average. (c.) There were more salmon in the river than in any year since 1903.
 3.—(a.) Good. (c.) Fair.
 5.—(a.) 4 permanent. (b.) 2 permanent. Total 6. A number of keepers to riparian owners have certificates.
 8.—The fish pass at Waddow, Clitheroe, requires repairing, and it is proposed to execute the repairs in the dry season.
 13.—All matters are reported to the Ribble Joint Board or West Riding Rivers Board according to jurisdiction.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.	
Draft or seine net (Public Waters) ...	22 at 5	0	0	=	110	0	0		
Rod : for the season ...	193 "	1	0	0	=	193	0	0	
" for a month ...	16 "	0	10	0	=	8	0	0	
General Licences ...	7	...	...	...	=	22	10	0
Total	333	10	0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Rod : for the season	499 at	0	5	0	=	124	15	0
" for a week	47 "	0	2	6	=	5	17	6
" for a day	240 "	0	1	0	=	12	0	0
Total	142	12	6

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Taking salmon by means otherwise than a properly licensed instrument, 2 ; fishing for salmon during the weekly close time, 2.

18.—Three meetings are held each year.

DEE DISTRICT.

1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) Above the average.

5.—(a.) 5 permanent ; 2 temporary. Total, 7.

6.—The fish pass at Llangollen is in course of reconstruction. It has been necessary to do some repairs to the fish pass at Erbistock Weir.

8.—Llangollen fish pass in course of reconstruction. The bottom pool in the fish pass over Pentrefellyn Weir is practically washed away but this pass has not been approved.

13.—A committee is appointed to deal with all questions of pollution, and they are giving the various sources of pollution their careful consideration, and have met with qualified success.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Coracle net (Private Waters)	4 at	2	5	0	=	9	0	0
Draft net (Public Waters)	67 "	5	0	0	=	335	0	0
Trammel net (Public Waters)	7 "	15	0	0	=	106	0	0
Rod : for the season	94 "	1	0	0	=	94	0	0
" for a week	15 "	0	10	0	=	7	10	0
" for a day	17 "	0	5	0	=	4	5	0
General Licences	2	...	...	...	=	6	0	0
Total	560	15	0

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Fishing with draft net with illegal mesh, 6 ; catching salmon in weekly close time, 1 ; unlawfully using gaff for catching salmon, 2 ; unlawful possession of young of salmon, 1 ; fishing with draft net without a licence, 1 ; catching salmon within 100 yards below a weir, 2 ; taking young of salmon, 1 ; snatching salmon, 1 ; illegal possession of light, 3.

Acquittal.—Shooting draft net within 100 yards of another, 3.

SECOND OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Fishing with draft net with illegal mesh, 1 ; unlawful possession of unclean salmon, 1 ; illegal use of gaff, 1 ; taking salmon passing through a fish pass, 2 ; taking salmon by other means than a properly licensed instrument, 1.

THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Refusing to allow officer to search and examine boat, 2 ; illegal possession of unseaworthy trout, 2.

18.—Town Hall, Chester, first Saturday in April, July, October, and February.

ELWY AND CLWYD DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) Above the average.
 2.—(a.) 2,030 salmon, (b.) 800 salmon. Total, 2,830 salmon, averaging 5 lbs. to 6 lbs.
 3.—(a.) Average.
 5.—(a.) 8 permanent. (b.) 2 permanent. Total, 5.
 8.—Fish-pass in weir near Llanfairtalhaiarn requires renewal.
 14 :—

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Draft or seine net (Private Waters)	...	10	at	3 10 0	=	35	0 0
Rod : for the season	...	112	,	1 0 0	=	112	0 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	147	0 0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	...	302	at	0 4 6	=	67	19 0
" for a week	...	345	,	0 2 0	=	34	10 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	102	9 0

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Illegal fishing, 2 ; taking salmon with improper net, 2.

CONWAY DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) No returns. (b.) Above the average. (c.) About the average.
 2.—(b.) 68 salmon, weighing 604 lbs.; 225 migratory trout, weighing 323 lbs. Total, 293 fish, weighing 927 lbs.
 3.—(a.) Very good early in the season. (d.) Good number caught.
 4.—Only a few slight cases have been seen.
 5.—(a.) 2 permanent.
 6.—A report was submitted to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries respecting an obstruction in a stream near Llanfairfechan.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Fishing-weir at Caerhun (Private Waters)...	1	at	5 0 0	=	5	0 0	0
Basket or Cruive at Tanrallt, Bettws y Coed (Private Waters) ...	1	"	3 0 0	=	3	0 0	0
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ...	7	"	5 0 0	=	35	0 0	0
Rod : for the season ...	19	"	1 0 0	=	19	0 0	0
" for a month ...	7	"	0 10 0	=	8	10 0	0
" for a week ...	69	"	0 3 0	=	10	7 0	0
" for a day ...	259	"	0 1 0	=	12	19 0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	88	16 0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	682	at	0 2 0	=	68	4 0	0
" for a day ...	306	,	0 0 6	=	7	18 0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	75	17 0

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

- Conviction.—Attempting to catch salmon in close time, 1.
 18.—April 4th, 1910, at Llandudno Junction ; July 4th, 1910, at Llanrwst ; October 3rd, 1910, at Llandudno Junction.

SEIONT DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) Much above the average. (b.) Very good.
 2.—(a.) 408 salmon, weighing 3,101 lbs.
 3.—(a.) Above the average. (b.) Fair.
 5.—(a.) 3 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 4.
 8.—Yes.
 14 :—

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Hang or drift net (Public Waters) ...	...	4 at	5	0	0	=	20	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	55 "	0	15	0	=	41	5	0
" for a month ...	...	4 "	0	10	6	=	2	2	0
" for a week ...	...	14 "	0	5	0	=	3	10	0
" for a day ...	...	10 "	0	2	6	=	1	5	0
General Licences ...	...	1	...	...	...	=	1	1	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	3	0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	564 at	0	5	0	=	141	0	0
" for a week ...	...	81 "	0	2	6	=	10	2	6
" for a day ...	...	243 "	0	1	0	=	12	3	0
General Licences ...	...	1	...	...	...	=	1	1	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	6	6

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Fishing in close season, 1; using otter, 1; groping for trout, 1.
Acquittals.—Netting during close season, 4.

18.—March, June, September, and December, at the Grand Jury Room, County Hall, Carmarvon.

DWYFACH DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) Above the average.
 3.—(a.) Improving considerably.
 5.—(a.) 2 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 3.
 14 :—

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Hang or drift net (Public Waters) ...	...	3 at	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	6 "	1	1	0	=	6	6	0
" for a month ...	...	1 "	0	10	0	=	0	10	0
" for a week ...	...	3 "	0	5	0	=	0	15	0
" for a day ...	...	7 "	0	2	0	=	0	14	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	5	0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	165 at	0	7	0	=	57	15	0
" for a month ...	...	53 "	0	5	0	=	13	5	0
" for a week ...	...	386 "	0	2	0	=	38	12	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	12	0

16 :—

SECOND OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Searching for salmon, 1.

17.—Nothing particular. The rivers are very well looked after and steadily improving.

18.—Quarterly in February, May, August, and November, at the George Hotel, Criccieth.

DOVEY DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) Above the average. (b.) About the average. (c.) Fairly good season.

3.—(a.) Plentiful, but rather small.

4.—Several salmon in the Dovey were seen with spots all over them, and two fish which appeared to have died from disease were taken out and buried.

5.—(a.) 5 permanent, 1 temporary. (b.) 2 permanent, 1 temporary. Total, 9.

12.—The Bwlch Glas Lead Mine at Talybont, Cardiganshire, was reopened, and complaint was received that a tributary of the Lerry was discoloured by effluent from the mine. The Glasdir Copper Mine continued to discharge effluent into the Mawddach up to August last, when the mine ceased working.

13.—The Bwlch Glas Mine has been referred to a committee to inspect and report. Efforts have been made to prevail upon the Glasdir Company to construct efficient catch pits.

14.—

FOR SALMON.

				£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Orib on the Dulais, owned by Lord Herbert						
Vane-Tempest	...	...	...	1 at 10 0 0	=	10 0 0
Draft or seine net (Public Waters)	...	...	...	7 " 5 0 0	=	35 0 0
Rod : for the season	...	...	...	99 " 1 0 0	=	99 0 0
" for a month	...	...	...	59 " 0 10 0	=	29 10 0
" for a week	...	...	...	72 " 0 5 0	=	18 0 0
" for a day	...	...	...	919 " 0 1 0	=	45 19 0
General Licences	...	...	...	1	...	6 13 4
Total	...	...	...	...	...	244 2 4

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Rod : for the season	...	...	2,517 at 0 1 0	=	125 17 0
16.—					

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Using a gaff, 1; possession of a light, 1; using a spear, 2; obstructing bailiff, 2; fishing without a licence, 2; using dynamite, 2.

Aquittals.—Attempting to catch salmon on spawning beds, 2; using a spear, 1; fishing without licence, 1 (on payment of costs); possession of gaff, 2.

18.—Third Thursday in January, April, July, and October, at Barmouth.

AYRON DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) Above the average. (b.) and (c.) About the average.

3.—(a.) The general report of anglers was that trout fishing during the season was good.

5.—(a.) 1 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 2.

8.—Yes.

11.—Old gratings renewed.

14.—

FOR SALMON.

			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Pole net (Public Waters)	...	...	1 at 3 0 0	=	3 0 0
Goryd (Public Waters)	...	...	1 " 1 0 0	=	1 0 0
Rod : for the season	...	...	25 " 0 10 0	=	12 10 0
" for a month	...	...	9 " 0 5 0	=	2 5 0
Total	...	...	...	...	18 15 0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Rod : for the season	...	...	98 at 0 2 6	=	12 5 0
" for a month	...	...	122 " 0 1 0	=	6 2 0
Total	...	...	...	...	18 7 0

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Fishing without licence, 1 ; fishing in close season, 1.*Withdrawn.*—Chasing and striking salmon, 2.*Acquittals.*—Chasing and striking salmon, 2.

18.—Quarterly, at the Town Hall, Aberayron, or oftener if necessary.

TEIFY DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) Far above the average, it being a record season. (b.) Far above the average, especially with coracle nets. (c.) Far above the average.

2.—(a.) 85,665 lbs. salmon. (b.) 190 salmon of good weight; largest 27½ lbs.

3.—(a.), (b.), (c.), and (d.) About the average.

4.—66 dead salmon were found on the banks of the Teify and tributaries, mostly cocks. The water bailiffs did not, however, detect salmon disease.

5.—(a.) 6 permanent, 1 temporary. Total, 7.

7.—The fish pass, which some time since was constructed by Mr. John Lewis, Pontwelly Stores, Llandyssul, on the Twelly Brook, having been disapproved of, was reconstructed under the supervision of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

8.—All are in a fairly good condition.

11.—The leat of the old mill at Newcastle Emlyn, above the bridge over the Teify, having been taken over by the Newcastle Emlyn and District Electric Light Co., and reopened and widened, requires a new grating. The Clerk has written to the Engineers of the Company, who in their letter in reply state that the matter will be placed before the Directors at the next Board meeting, to be held shortly.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Coracle net (Public Waters) ...	...	...	23	st	2	5	0	=
Draft or seine net (Public Waters)	...	...	1	"	8	0	0	=
<i>Ditto</i> (Public Waters)	...	...	12	"	5	0	0	=
Rod: for the season	...	...	65	"	1	0	0	=
" for a month	...	...	38	"	0	10	6	=
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204 14 0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	...	1,481	"	0	2	6	=

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Using a gaff for salmon, 1 ; fishing for trout with rod and line without a licence, 3 ; fishing for trout by means other than a properly licensed instrument, 2 ; using fixed engines for salmon, 1 ; fishing for salmon during annual close season, 1.*Withdrawn.*—Fishing for trout with rod and line without a licence, 1 ; aiding and abetting in fishing for salmon without a licence, 1.*Acquittals.*—Using a snare for trout, 1 (on payment of costs) ; fishing for trout with rod and line without a licence, 1 (on payment of costs) ; fishing for trout by means other than a properly licensed instrument, 2 ; taking young of salmon, 1 ; fishing for salmon with rod and line without a licence, 1.

SECOND OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Using fixed engines for salmon, 1.*Acquittal.*—Fishing with a net with no label, 1 (on payment of costs).

THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Using fixed engines for salmon, 1 ; aiding and abetting in same, 1 ; fishing for salmon during annual close season, 1.*Acquittal.*—Fishing with a net with no label, 1 (on payment of costs).

18.—The third Fridays in March, June, September, and December, at the Porh Hotel, Llandysul, and the Salutation Hotel, Newcastle Emlyn, alternately.

CLEDDY DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) and (c.) Above the average. (b.) About the average.

3.—(a.) Generally poor, owing to scarcity of water. (d.) Good.

5.—(a.) 1 permanent.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Coracle net (Public Waters) ...	...	...	5	at	1 0 0	=	5	0 0
Draft or seine net (Public Waters) ...	...	...	4	"	3 0 0	=	12	0 0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	21	"	0 10 6	=	11	0 6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	0 6

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	297	at	0 3 6	=	51	19 6
" for a week ...	...	...	8	"	0 2 6	=	1	0 0
" for a day ...	...	...	12	"	0 1 0	=	0	12 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	11 6

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Fishing with net during weekly close time, 1.

18.—The annual meeting will be held on the second Saturday in December, at 11.30 a.m., in Shire Hall, Haverfordwest. Other meetings when required at the same place.

TOWY DISTRICT.

1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) Salmon—above the average. Migratory trout—about the average.

3.—(a.) Good. (d.) Fair.

5.—(a.) 7 permanent, 2 temporary. (b.) 4 permanent. Total, 13.

6.—Tinworks Weir, on Gwili, and Weir on Crychian Brook, destroyed by floods : Rhosinaen Weir on Dulais partially destroyed by floods.

8.—Yea.

13.—Usual steps ; successful to a great extent.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Coracle net (Private and Public Waters) ...	...	5 at	2	2	0	=	10	10 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	...	29	"	2	0	=	60	18 0
Lamp net (Public Waters) ...	...	8	"	1	0	=	8	0 0
Wade net (Public Waters) ...	...	1	"	0	15 0	=	0	15 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	...	5	"	0	10 0	=	2	10 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	...	30	"	0	5 0	=	7	10 0
Draft or seine net (Public Waters) ...	...	16	"	5	0 0	=	80	0 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	...	8	"	0	12 0	=	5	0 0
Rod : for the season ...	...	174	"	1	1 0	=	182	14 0
General Licences ...	...	4	...	...	...	=	12	12 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	9 0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	3,152	at	0	2 6	=	894	0 0

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Disturbing fish when spawning, 6; using dynamite, 1; using roe for fishing, 2; using unlicensed instrument, 6; liming river, 3; fishing without a licence, 1; possession of unseasonable salmon, 3.

Withdrawal.—Disturbing fish when spawning, 1; liming river, 2.

Acquittals.—Disturbing fish when spawning, 1; using unlicensed instrument, 4.

18.—January 23rd, April 20th, July 20th, and October 19th, at the Shire Hall, Carmarthen, at 12.45 p.m.

OGMORE DISTRICT.

1.—(c.) Below the average.

3.—(a.) Not so good as last year. (c.) Scarce. (d.) Numerous.

5.—(a.) 5 permanent.

8.—Yes.

12.—There are continually new collieries being opened in the district. There has been serious pollution owing to the discharge of a large amount of crude sewage from the Maesteg Urban District inadequate outfall works.

13.—None, except letters addressed to a colliery company discharging a quantity of coal dust, &c., into the Llynvi River.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rod : for the season	18 at 0 10 6	9 9 0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rod : for the season	248 at 0 2 0	24 16 0

18.—No fixed dates or places.

TAFF AND ELY DISTRICT.

3.—(a.) A fair season in the Ely River owing to stocking. (c.) A bad roach fishing season in the Taff.

5.—(a.) 1 permanent. (b.) 5 permanent. Total, 6.

12.—The River Taff continues to be much polluted.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rod : for the season	396 at 0 2 6	49 10 0

16 :—

Convictions.—Fishing with rod and line without licence, 2.

Withdrawal.—Fishing with rod and line without licence, 1.

18.—First Saturday in February, at 17, Church Street, Cardiff.

RHYMNEY DISTRICT.

3.—(a.) About the average. (d.) and (e.) Below the average.

5.—(a.) 1 temporary. (b.) 6 permanent. Total, 7.

13.—The various works and collieries were frequently visited by the Water Bailiff and reported upon, and the owners have been pressed to deal with the causes of pollution.

14 :—

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rod : for the season	275 at 0 1 0	13 15 0

18.—The meetings are held at Newport. There are no fixed dates.

USK DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) Above the average.
 2.—(a.) 2,231 salmon, weighing 24,169*lb*s. (b.) 1,153 salmon, weighing 12,185*lb*s. Total, 3,384, weighing 36,354*lb*s.
 3.—(a.) Good; above the average. (d.) Below the average; not nearly so numerous. (e.) Above the average.

4.—Yes; a few cases reported in August near mouth of river, and many seen on spawning beds in November and December suffering from disease.

5.—(a.) 14 permanent; 4 temporary. (b.) 20 permanent. Total, 38.

6.—Millbrook Weir on Grwyney River very badly damaged by floods in December. Plans were submitted to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries by Mrs. Sandeman, the owner of the Millbrook Weir, before the December floods; these plans will now probably require alteration.

7.—The alterations to the fish-passes at the Newton Weir (Brecon) have been approved.

8.—Yes, with the exception of that at the Millbrook Weir on the Grwyney.

13.—The various works and collieries on the Avon Llwyd and Ebbw Rivers, which are the chief sources of pollution, have been frequently visited and reported upon, and a large amount of correspondence has passed between the Board and the owners, with the result that most of the owners of works have now adopted means of dealing with the waste acid, and it is hoped that in the near future all the owners will have adopted means of dealing with the acid. Speaking generally, there has been a general abatement of the pollution of the River Usk and its tributaries.

14.—

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putte (Private Waters)	...	207	at	0 2 6	=	25	17	6
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters)	...	3,350	"	1 10 0	for	50	=	100 10 0
Stop or compass net (Private Waters)	4	"	7	10 0	=	30	0	0
Baiting net (Private Waters)	...	1	"	20 0 0	=	20	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	101	"	1 10 0	=	151	10	0
" for a fortnight	...	103	"	0 10 0	=	51	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	379	7 6

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Night Line	...	4	at	0 5 0	=	1	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	1,543	"	0 2 6	=	192	17	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	17 6

15.—Yes; the rate was 4*s.* in the £ on a rateable value of £3,922 16*s.* 0*d.* The net amount realised to the 31st December, 1909, was £733 10*s.* 4*d.*; arrears outstanding, £51 0*s.* 10*d.*

16.—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Possession of light and gaff, 2; possession of gaff, 3; aiding and abetting in same, 1; fishing for trout without licence, 2; possession of young of salmon, 2; using night lines without licence, 1; possession of unseasonable salmon, 1.

SECOND OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Obstructing Water Bailiff, 1.

THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Possession of gaff, 1; poisoning brook with lime, 1; possession of unseasonable salmon, 3.

17.—The difficulty of dealing with the owners of works and collieries who pollute the River Usk, and more especially the tributaries (in which there are no salmon) still continues. It is submitted that this can only be satisfactorily dealt with by legislation.

18.—Ordinary meetings of the Board are held on the second Thursday in the months of January, May and September, at Abergavenny.

WYE DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) Above the average. (b.) About the average.
- 2.—(a.) 4,819 salmon, weighing 50,339 lbs. (b.) 1,356 salmon, weighing 20,340 lbs. Total, 5,675 salmon, weighing 70,679 lbs.
- 3.—(a.) Good season. (c.) An average take of coarse fish by anglers.
- 4.—A certain amount of disease noticed late on in the spawning season, but not to a greater extent than usual.
- 5.—(a.) 8 permanent, 3 temporary. (b.) 25 permanent. Total, 36.
- 6.—The side of the lower fish pass Rhayader was broken through by flood; the damage has been temporarily repaired; the fish pass did not suffer.
- 9.—The Board passed a byelaw prohibiting all netting above Brockweir Bridge, a point about eight miles from the mouth of the Wye, which should benefit all the salmon rod fisheries above that point.

14 :-

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Patchers or Butts (Privates Waters) ...	750 at	1	10	6	for 50	=	22 17 6
Stop or Compass net (Private Waters) ...	2 "	10	0	0	each	=	20 0 0
Ditto (Private Waters) ...	22 "	5	0	0	"	=	110 0 0
Lava net (Private Waters) ...	2 "	2	0	0	"	=	4 0 0
Beating net (Private Waters) ...	1 "	20	0	0	"	=	20 0 0
Rod : for the season ...	190 "	1	10	0	"	=	285 0 0
" for a fortnight ...	188 "	0	10	0	"	=	94 0 0
" for the season (Upper Waters) ...	9 "	0	15	0	"	=	6 15 0
Total ...							562 12 6

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Oleaching net	76	at	0	1	0	=	3 16 0
Trammel net	1	"	0	10	0	=	0 10 0
Ditto	2	"	1	13	4	=	3 6 8
Rod : for the season	1,424	"	0	2	6	=	178 0 0
" for a month	2,043	"	0	1	0	=	102 3 0
Total ...							287 15 8	

15.—4s. 6d. in the £=£1,171 5s. 9d.

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Unlawful possession of a spear, 1 ; possession of an unclean salmon, 2.

Acquittals.—Unlawful possession of a spear and disturbing salmon whilst spawning, 3 ; possession of an unclean salmon, 1.

18.—February 16th, May 11th, and October 19th, 1910, at the Shire Hall, Hereford.

SEVERN DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) and (c.) Above the average. (b.) Average.
- 2.—(a.) 25,950 salmon. (b.) 50 salmon. Total, 26,000 salmon weighing 340,250 lbs.
- 3.—(a.) Reports vary considerably and many complaints are received of coarse fish taking the place of trout. (c.) Fair. (d.) Good. (e.) Largest catch of lampreys for many years, and of good size.
- 4.—Not beyond two or three fish found diseased.
- 5.—(a.) 12 permanent; 2 temporary. Total, 14. In addition there are 30 honorary water bailiffs.
- 6.—The weirs, including fish-passes, on the Barw required repairing, and the Board carried out the repairs to the Llanfair Town Weir, but the finances of the Board were insufficient to do more.

12. A mine was re-opened near Llangynog but little work has been done there. A mine at Llanrhaisadr-yn-Mochnant has been slightly worked. It is proposed to open a factory at Welshpool for the manufacture of glace kid and for finishing chrome leather. Permission has been granted by the Corporation of Welshpool to allow the effluent from the factory to go into the town sewer.

13.—General inspection of the washings at the mines and endeavours to get the settling pits regularly and efficiently cleaned. Successful with exception of Llanrhaisadr, where on one occasion some fish were poisoned.

14 :—

FOR SALMON

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Potts (Private Waters)	...	...	238	at	0 2 6	=	29	15	0
" (Private Waters)	...	...	80	"	0 1 0	=	4	0	0
Putchers (Private Waters)	...	...	5,380	"	1 0 0 per 50	=	108	0	0
Stop net (Private Waters)	...	...	14	"	3 0 0	=	42	0	0
Lave net (Private Waters)	...	...	18	"	1 10 0	=	27	0	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	...	...	87	"	1 10 0	=	130	10	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	...	...	6	"	1 0 0	=	6	0	0
Draft net (Private Waters)	...	...	9	"	5 0 0	=	45	0	0
Ditto (Private Waters)	...	...	6	"	4 0 0	=	24	0	0
Ditto (Private Waters)	...	...	1	"	2 0 0	=	2	0	0
Ditto (Private Waters)	...	...	1	"	1 1 0	=	1	1	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	...	...	8	"	3 0 0	=	24	0	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	...	...	10	"	2 0 0	=	20	0	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	...	...	9	"	1 1 0	=	9	9	0
Ontriggers and Leaders (Private Waters)	8	"	various	}	=	23	0	0
Ditto (Private Waters)	7	"	1 0 0	}	=	12	10	0
Rod : for the season	...	...	25	"	0 10 0	=			
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	508	5	0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft and brush net	...	...	8	at	0 7 0	=	2	16	0
Weir trap	...	...	9	"	0 15 0	=	6	15	0
Night line	...	...	20	"	0 5 0	=	5	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	...	2,893	"	0 2 0	=	289	6	0
" "	...	...	1,015	"	0 1 0	=	50	15	0
General Licence	...	...	1	"	...	=	17	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	2	0

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Unlawful possession of spear, 1.

Acquittals.—Using lave net without licence, 1 ; taking freshwater fish in close season, 1 (on payment of costs) ; fishing for trout with rod and line without a licence, 2.

THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

Acquittal.—Using bait net larger than allowed by bye-law, 1 (on payment of costs).

18.—The last Thursdays in the months of January, April, July, and October, at Birmingham.

AVON, BRUE AND PARRET DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) Below the average.

3.—(a.) Fairly good.

5.—(a.) 10 permanent. (b.) 18 permanent. Total, 28.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Pitchers or Butts (Private Waters) ...	297	at 0	10	0	for 50 =		3	0	0
Dip net (Public Waters) ...	6	" 0	10	0	=		3	0	0
General Licences ...	3	"	...	...	=		4	3	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	244	" 0	5	0	=		112	15	0
" for a month ...	414	" 0	2	6	=		14	9	0
" for a day ...	64	" 0	2	6	=		9	5	6
" "	129	" 0	1	0	=		103	0	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	9	6

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Fishing for freshwater fish during close time, 3 ; fishing for trout without a licence, 1.

18.—October 1910, at Bath.

TAW AND TORRIDGE DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) and (b.) About the average..

3.—(a.) Still shows improvement.

4.—The water bailiffs found half a dozen salmon of from 10 lb. to 16 lb. weight with traces of fungus.

5.—(a.) 5 permanent.

7.—A fish-pass was built on Raleigh Weir, River Yeo, near Barnstaple.

8.—Yes.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Box at Umberleigh (Private Waters) ...	1	at 9	12	0	=		9	12	0
Weir at Lynmouth (Private Waters) ...	1	" 9	12	0	=		9	12	0
Draft or seine net (Public Waters) ...	29	" 4	0	0	=		116	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	152	" 1	4	0	=		182	8	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	317	12	0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	880	at 0	5	0	=		95	0	0
" for a week ...	1,095	" 0	1	0	=		54	15	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	15	0

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Possession of unseasonable salmon, 1 ; disturbing spawning salmon, 1 ; taking trout without licence, 4 ; taking salmon without licence, 1.

Acquittals.—Taking salmon in close season, 1 (on payment of costs) ; failing to close mill sluice, 1.

18.—The second Friday after each Devon Quarter Sessions, at the Guildhall, Barnstaple.

CAMEL DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) Average. (b.) Very bad.
 3.—(a.) About the average.
 4.—No diseased fish have been reported up to date.
 5.—(a.) 1 permanent; 2 temporary. (b.) 6 permanent. Total, 9.
 8.—Yes.
 12.—A new tin mine has been opened below Ruthern Bridge at the head of the tide-way, and considerable additional discharge is reported from the clay works at St. Beward.
 14:—

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Hang or drift net (Public Waters) ...	... 2 at	0	5	0	=	0	10	0
Draft or seine net (Public Waters) ...	... 5 "	2	0	0	=	10	0	0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	... 1 "	0	10	0	=	0	10	0
Rod: for the season ...	... 78 "	0	15	0	=	58	10	0
" for a fortnight ...	... 41 "	0	5	0	=	10	5	0
Total ...	...					79	15	0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Rod: for the season ...	... 134 at	0	5	0	=	83	10	0
" for a fortnight ...	... 73 "	0	2	6	=	9	2	6
Total ...	...					42	12	6

16:—

FIRST OFFENCE.

- Convictions.—Killing salmon by means of a spear, 2; assisting in same, 2.
 18.—Meetings are held at Bodmin and Wadebridge, alternately, as business necessitates.

FOWEY DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) About the average.
 3.—(a.) Fair in the higher waters.
 5.—(a.) 2 permanent; 3 temporary. Total, 5.
 8.—Yes.
 13.—Representation has been made by the Board and riparian owners—with fair success.
 14:—

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Hang or drift net (Public Waters) ...	... 18 at	0	5	0	=	4	10	0
Draft or seine net (Public Waters) ...	... 4 "	2	10	0	=	10	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	... 30 "	0	15	0	=	22	10	0
" for a month ...	... 7 "	0	6	0	=	2	2	0
Total ...	...					39	2	0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Rod: for the season 408 at	0	5	0	=	102	0	0

18.—Quarterly, on the first Monday after the Cornwall Quarter Sessions.

TAMAR AND PLYM DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) Much above the average. (b.) About the average. (c.) Above the average.
 3.—(a.) About the average number were taken. Pollution in the Tavy caused the number in that river to be below the average. Generally they were not in condition until the month of April.

5.—(a.) 5 permanent; 1 temporary. (b.) 8 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 15.

6.—Plans of a fish-pass with grating and hatch to be fixed at Hill Bridge Weir on the River Tavy have been submitted to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries for approval, and are still under consideration.

7.—Puslinch Weir on River Yealm was repaired and small fish-pass constructed by the owner, Mr. W. E. P. Bastard. A fish-pass was built by the Duke of Bedford in the Weir supplying Yealm Bridge Mill, on the River Atter, near Launceston.

8.—In good condition.

12.—A mine at Bowthick, near Altarnun, discharges solid matter into the Penpont Water, a tributary of the River Inney. The effluent contains large quantities of slime and sand, but no poisonous matter.

13.—Notices were served on the Owners who have made Catch Pits, which diminish the quantity of solid matter discharged.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Draft or seine net (Private Waters)	... 2 at	3 10 0	= 7 0 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	... 13 "	3 10 0	= 45 10 0
Rod : for the season ...	... 213 "	0 10 0	= 106 10 0
Total	...		<u>159 0 0</u>

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rod : for the season ...	... 896 at	0 2 6	= 104 10 0
" for a day ...	... 102 "	0 1 0	= 5 2 0
Total	...		<u>109 12 0</u>

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Taking trout with unlicensed instrument, 1; using a fixed engine for catching salmon, 2; taking salmon with net having illegal mesh, 1.

Withdrawn.—Taking salmon with net having illegal mesh, 1.

Acquittal.—Taking trout with unlicensed instrument, 1.

18.—Tavistock and Plymouth alternately, but the Annual Meeting always at Tavistock.

AVON (DEVON) DISTRICT.

1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) Above the average.

3.—(a.) Average.

5.—(a.) 1 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 2.

8.—Yes.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Box, crib, or cruite (Private Waters)	... 1 at	10 0 0	= 10 0 0
Hang or drift net (Private Waters)	... 3 "	5 0 0	= 15 0 0
Rod : for the season ...	... 11 "	1 0 0	= 11 0 0
Total	...		<u>36 0 0</u>

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rod : for the season ...	... 83 at	0 10 0	= 41 10 0
" for a month ...	... 31 "	0 5 0	= 7 15 0
" for a week ...	... 38 "	0 2 0	= 3 16 0
Total	...		<u>53 1 0</u>

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Withdrawn.—Taking unseasonable salmon, 2.

Acquittal.—Taking unseasonable salmon, 1.

17.—The wish of the Board for an extension of the season for salmon.

18.—At South Brent. Quarterly.

DART DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) and (c.) Above the average. (b.) Below the average.

2.—(a.) 2,705 salmon, weighing 27,270 lbs. (b.) 164 salmon, weighing 1,697 lbs. Total, 2,869 salmon, weighing 28,967 lbs.

3.—(a.) A poor season. (d.) Numerous.

5.—(a.) 4 permanent.

8.—Yes, with the exception of the Buckfast Fish-Pass which was repaired last summer, and of which new work a portion has again washed away.

13.—The Birch Tor and Vitifer, Limited, pollute the Weaburn with the effluent from this mine from time to time. During the past year, however, it has been fairly satisfactory.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ...	...	2	at	5 0 0	=	10	0 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	...	19	"	5 0 0	=	95	0 0
Rod : for the season ...	...	118	"	1 0 0	=	118	0 0
" for a week ...	...	71	"	0 7 6	=	26	12 6
" for a day ...	...	33	"	0 2 6	=	4	2 6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	253	15 0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	244	at	0 10 0	=	122	0 0
" for a month ...	...	258	"	0 5 0	=	64	10 0
" for a day ...	...	166	"	0 2 0	=	16	12 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	208	2 0

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Withdrawn.—Not drawing salmon draft net in accordance with Bye Law, 5.

18.—The Monday after the third Tuesday in each month, at the Guildhall, Totnes.

TEIGN DISTRICT.

1.—(a.), (b.) and (c.) Above the average.

2.—(a.) 1,206 salmon, weighing 11,788 lbs.; 493 migratory trout, weighing 1,323 lbs. (b.) 86 salmon, weighing 859 lbs.; 788 migratory trout, weighing 845 lbs. Total, 1,292 salmon, weighing 12,657 lbs.; 1,281 migratory trout, weighing 2,168 lbs.

3.—(a.) About the average, but the weather was not favourable during the greater part of the season.

5.—(a.) 2 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 3.

6.—The Jewehridge Weir on the Bovey has been rebuilt, with a satisfactory fish-pass, by the Great Western Railway Company.

8.—Yes.

9. A fund has been opened for placing fish passes at Bridford Weir and Sowton Weir on the Teign. £267 18s. has been subscribed, and it is proposed to commence the work immediately the water is low enough.

13.—The state of the river below Newton Abbot at the sewage outfall is very bad.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Draft or seine net (Public Waters) ...	... 12 at 5 0 0	=	60	0 0			
Fixed net (Public Waters) ...	... 19 " 1 0 0	=	19	0 0			
Rod : for the season ...	... 69 "	1	0	0	=	69	0 0
" for a day ...	... 108 "	0	2	0	=	10	16 0
Total ...	... ... ...	... 158	16	0			

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	... 356 at 0 5 0	=	89	0 0			
General Licence ...	... 1	...	...	...	=	2	2 0
Total ...	... ... ...	... 91	0	0			

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Groping for trout, 1.*Acquittals.*—Possession of unclean peal, 1 ; possession of spear, 1 ; groping for trout, 1.

18.—Three times a year at the Clerks' Offices.

EXE DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) Above the average. (b.) About the average. (c.) Good season.
- 2.—(a.) 6,018 salmon, weighing 53,956 lbs. (b.) 602 salmon, weighing 5,545 lbs. Total, 6,620, weighing 59,501 lbs.
- 3.—(a.) Fair season.
- 4.—Isolated cases have occurred, and the fish destroyed.
- 5.—(a.) 4 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 5.
- 7.—The fish pass on Cowley Weir has been entirely rebuilt at a total cost of £500.
- 8.—Yes.
- 13.—This matter has been under very careful consideration, and samples taken and analysed in suspicious cases.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ...	... 1 at 5 0 0	=	5	0 0			
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	... 33 " 3 10 0	=	115	10 0			
Rod : for the season ...	... 88 "	1	10	0	=	132	0 0
" for a week ...	... 42 "	0	7	6	=	15	15 0
Total ...	... ... ...	... 268	5	0			

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	... 703 at 0 5 0	=	175	15 0			
" for a week ...	... 376 "	0	2	6	=	47	0 0
" for a day ...	... 211 "	0	1	0	=	10	11 0
Total ...	... ... ...	... 233	6	0			

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Fishing for trout without licence, 4 ; liming river, 2 ; taking salmon with unlicensed instrument, 1 ; attempting to catch salmon otherwise than with rod and line in waters appertaining to a mill, and attempting to kill salmon with unlicensed instrument, 1 ; fishing without a licence, 1 ; taking trout in close season, 2.

SECOND OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Liming river, 1.

18.—General meetings are held when required.

AXE DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) About the average.
 3.—(a.) Fair, particularly at commencement of season.
 5.—(a.) 1 permanent. (b.) 10 permanent. Total, 11.
 6.—Yes.
 14 :—

FOR SALMON.

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ...	... 2 at 5 0 0 =	10 0 0	
Rod : for the season ...	... 24 „ 0 10 0 =	12 0 0	
Total	... ... ... ... ...	<hr/>22 0 0	

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rod : for the season ...	... 246 at 0 2 6 =	30 15 0

18.—Ordinary meetings held quarterly on the second Tuesday in the months of February, May, August, and November, at 2.30 p.m., at the Clerk's offices, Silver Street, Axminster.

FROME DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.), Below the average.
 2.—(a.), 7 salmon, weighing 140 lbs. (b.) 6 salmon, weighing 126 lbs.
 Total, 13 salmon, weighing 266 lbs.
 5.—(a.) 1 permanent; 12 temporary. Total, 13.
 6.—The one at East Stoke is practically useless.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ...	... 1 at 5 0 0 =	5 0 0
Rod : for the season ...	... 9 „ 1 0 0 =	9 0 0
Total	... ... ... ... ...	<hr/>14 0 0

18.—No dates fixed; held at Red Lion Hotel, Wareham, when necessary.

HAMPSHIRE RIVERS DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) Slightly above the average. (b.) Slightly below the average in western part of district. About average in eastern.
 2.—(a.) 565 salmon; 406 migratory trout. (b.) 201 salmon; 199 migratory trout. Total 1,371 fish.
 5.—(a.) 4 permanent; 2 temporary. (b.) 19 temporary. Total, 25.
 6.—It has recently been ascertained that the Weir at Bickton Mill, on the river Avon, has been altered, and it is proposed to approach the owner with the view of an approved fish-pass being attached thereto.
 7.—The new fish-pass at Nursling Mill, on the river Test, has been completed in accordance with the plans approved by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

8.—Yes, with the exception of Throop, on the river Stour. The Board of Conservators still hope this will soon be remedied with the co-operation of the owners of the mill and riparian owners in the district.

13.—A proposal made by the Lymington Corporation for the erection of suction gas plant at their waterworks at Ampress, on the Lymington River, formed the subject of a Local Government Board enquiry, held on the 10th November, 1909. Correspondence took place between the Board of Conservators and the Local Government Board with the result the former Board were represented at the enquiry by Mr. E. H. Pember, K.C., one of the Conservators. The Local Government Board Inspector promised to carefully consider the objection that the effluent from the gas might be deleterious to fish if allowed to pass into the stream.

14:—

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Knapp Fishing Weir (Private Waters) ...	1 at 12 0 0	=	12 0 0				
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ...	3 " 4 0	=	12 0 0				
Ditto. (Public Waters) ...	11 " 4 0	=	44 0 0				
Rod : for the season ...	82 " 1 10 0	=	123 0 0				
General Licences ...	4	...	=	42 0 0			
Total	233	0 0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Drag net... ...	6 at 0 7 6	=	2 5 0			
Stop net... ...	2 "	0 1 0	=	0 2 0		
Rod : for the season ...	20 "	0 10 0	=	10 0 0		
" for a month ...	203 "	0 5 0	=	50 15 0		
" for a week ...	3 "	0 5 0	=	0 15 0		
" for a week ...	38 "	0 2 6	=	4 15 0		
" for a week ...	10 "	0 2 6	=	1 5 0		
General Licences ...	191 "	0 1 0	=	9 11 0		
Total	8	88	0 0	0

15:—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Fishing for trout without a licence, 1.

18.—The annual meeting February 4th; second meeting 1st July; third meeting October 28th; all at Southampton.

ADUR DISTRICT.

1.—(a), (b.) and (c.) Average.

3.—(a.) Average. (d.) Below the average. (e.) Above the average.

5.—(b.) 8 permanent.

14:—

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	50 at 0 1 0	=	2 10 0			

18.—Town Hall, Brighton, when required.

OUSE (SUSSEX) DISTRICT

3.—(d.) About the average. (e.) Plentiful.

5.—(b.) 1 permanent.

8.—The passes are in good repair.

12 and 13.—The Town Council of the Borough of Lewes are desirous of altering their system of discharging the town sewage into the River Ouse. A Local Government Board inquiry was held at Lewes on the 3rd day of November, 1909, and the scheme was opposed on behalf of the Conservators; the report of the Inspector has not yet been received.

18.—Meetings are held at the office of the Clerk when necessary.

CUCKMERE DISTRICT.

3.—(a.) Improving. (e.) Plentiful.

5.—(b.) Permanent, 7.

14:—

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	164 at 0 1 0	=	8 4 0			

18.—During January and July, at Junction Hotel Polegate.

ROTHER DISTRICT.

- 3.—(d.) Considerable quantity. (e.) Fair quantity.
 5.—(a.) 8 permanent. (b.) 2 permanent. Total, 10.
 14:—

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Net	... ... ... ...	8 at 1 10 0 =	4 10 0
Rod : for the season	... ... ... ...	112 n 0 1 0 =	5 12 0
Total	... ... ... ...		<hr/>10 2 0

18.—January, Cinque Ports Hotel, Rye; June, Castle Hotel, Bodiam.

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) Very few in district.
 3.—(a.) Very few trout waters. (d.) Average. (e.) Under average.
 5.—(b.) 74 permanent.
 8.—Yes.

18.—The pollution of the River Gipping at Stowmarket and Stowupland reported last year has been enquired into; the District Councils have taken certain action the result of which is awaited.

18.—When required, at County Hall, Ipswich.

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK DISTRICT.

- 5.—(b.) About 150 permanent.
 18.—Our Annual Meeting is fixed for a Saturday in January or February, at the Shirshall, Norwich.

OUSE AND NENE DISTRICT.

17.—The Board has not met since 1888. No County Council, except Bedfordshire, now forwards me the names of elected Conservators. I presume, therefore, there are no appointments to the Board. I have not received during the past year, 1909, any information of prosecutions, and no application has been made for the necessary official documents, which remain in my custody. The debit balance owing to me remains the same as last year, and I desire to surrender the nominal office of Clerk whenever someone will relieve me of it.

WELLAND DISTRICT.

Nil.

WITHAM DISTRICT.

- 3.—(a.) Very few taken. (d.) All the streams appear well stocked.
 (e.) Roach plentiful, and fair quantities of pike and perch have been taken during the season.

5.—(b.) 2 permanent and 1 temporary (paid by the Lincoln Angling Association). Total, 3. The Police at Boston are also appointed honorary bailiffs.

18.—The effluent from the Lincoln Sewage Farm is carried (after filtration and treatment) into the Sincil dyke, below the city. The water then flows about eight miles to Bardney, where it enters the Witham. There seems also to be a quantity of greasy pollution from the ironworks at Lincoln emptied into the Sincil dyke, which ought to be rendered innocuous.

14:-

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Rod : for the season	18	at	0	2	6	=	2	5	0
" for a week	3	"	0	1	0	=	0	3	0
Total	2	8	0

17.—The necessity of a compulsory payment by anglers towards the cost of preserving the waters from poachers and illegal practices for taking fish.

18.—No regular meetings are fixed or held.

TRENT DISTRICT.

3.—(a.) A fairly good season, but spoilt by wet. There is no doubt that there are many more trout and trout fishermen than there used to be, owing to the constant stocking which takes place. The spawning season was a very good one. (c.) Fairly good. (d.) There was the best run of eels for many years. (e.) An average good season and an excellent spawning season.

5.—(a.) 1 permanent ; 1 temporary. (b.) About 50 permanent.

8.—As before.

9.—New fisheries are constantly being formed, and stocking with trout is being done to a considerable extent.

12.—It is believed that much pollution gets into the rivers and streams from works, but it is very difficult to detect.

13.—Remonstrances have been, and continually are being made, and in many cases they have proved successful.

14:-

FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	...	1 at	5 0 0	=	5	0	0	5	0	0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft nets	...	...	...	5 at	0 10 0	=	2 10 0				
Rod : for the season	...	...	...	2,508 "	0 2 6	=	313 10 0				
" for a week	...	...	...	599 "	0 1 0	=	29 19 0				
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	345	19	0

16.—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Fishing for trout with rod and line without a licence, 5 ; taking freshwater fish in close time, 5 ; aiding and abetting taking freshwater fish in close time, 4 ; using night lines for fishing for freshwater fish, 2.

17.—A grant of money for the stocking of the streams would be a substantial advantage. Fishery Boards require wider powers to prosecute in cases of pollution, both by sewage and manufacturing processes. The Rivers Pollution Act proves in actual practice, so far as the prevention of pollution is concerned, to be practically useless. An occasional visit by one of the Board's Inspectors to some of the principal sources of pollution in this district would no doubt remind people that there is a higher authority than the local Fishery Board which keeps its eye on these matters.

18.—As occasion requires.

YORKSHIRE DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) Below the average. (b.) and (c.) About the average. These answers are according to the returns made by the licensees, but there is good reason for believing that the season was above the average all round.

2.—(a.) 348 salmon, weighing 4,126½ lbs.; 1,621 migratory trout, weighing 6,560 lbs. (b.) 1 salmon, weighing 7 lbs. Total, 1,970 fish, weighing 10,698½ lbs.

3.—(a.) and (c.) Above the average. (c.) About the average. (d.) Below the average.

5.—(a.) 1 permanent ; 1 temporary. (b.) 180 permanent. Total, 182.
8.—Yes.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Hand or drift net (Public Waters)	1 "	2	10	0	=	2	10	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	6 "	3	0	0	=	18	0	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	2 "	3	10	0	=	7	0	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	5 "	4	0	0	=	20	0	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	2 "	4	10	0	=	9	0	0
Draft or seine net (Private Waters)	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Clock net (Public Waters)	11 "	3	0	0	=	33	0	0
Rod: for the season	5 "	1	0	0	=	5	0	0
Total						99	10	0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Nets	4 at	1	13	4	=	6	13	4
Rod: for the season	13,683 ,	0	1	0	=	684	3	0
Total						690	16	4

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Poisoning fish, 1; groping for trout, 3; fishing for freshwater fish in close season, 1; fishing for trout with rod and line without licence, 7; poisoning stream, 5; possession of snatch hook, 1; using two rods with one licence, 1.

Withdrawn.—Using set or bank line, 1.

Aquittals.—Groping for trout, 2; using fixed engine, 1; refusing search, 1; using set or bank line, 1.

ESK (YORKS) DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) Below the average. (b.) Above the average. (c.) Somewhat below.
 2.—(a.) 5,836 salmon and migratory trout, weighing 32,211 lbs. (b.) 241 salmon, weighing 2,131 lbs.; 159 migratory trout, weighing 705 lbs. Total, 6,236 fish, weighing 35,047 lbs.

Comparative statement :—

—	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
SALMON NETS AT SEA.					
Number issued ...	37	41	44	46	45
Revenue ...	£92 10s. 0d.	£102 10s. 0d.	£110 0s. 0d.	£115 0s. 0d.	£112 10s. 0d.
Catch ...	7,980	9,161	6,781	5,817	5,792
Average weight ...	4·506 lbs.	4·295 lbs.	5·395 lbs.	5·077 lbs	5·807 lbs.
SALMON NETS IN RIVER.					
Number issued ...	—	—	—	—	2
Revenue ...	—	—	—	—	£4 0s. 0d.
Catch ...	—	—	—	—	44
Average weight ...	—	—	—	—	7·204 lbs.
SALMON RODS.					
Number issued ...	92	90	95	72	107
Revenue ...	£46 0s. 0d.	£45 0s. 0d.	£47 10s. 0d.	£36 0s. 0d.	£53 10s. 0d.
Catch ...	253	235	215	156	400
Average weight ...	6·753 lbs.	6·140 lbs.	7·957 lbs.	6·5 lbs.	7·09 lbs.
TROUT RODS.					
Number issued ...	545	554	569	612	559
Revenue ...	£40 17s. 6d.	£41 11s. 0d.	£42 13s. 6d.	£45 18s. 0d.	£49 8s. 6d.

Particulars for 1909 :—

	t.	c.	q.	lbs.	
Weight of fish caught by net at sea.	14	4	3	2	—Value £1,650 16s. 11d.
Weight of fish caught by net in rivers.	0	2	3	9	Average per boat £36 13s. 8½d.
Weight of fish caught by rod.	1	5	1	8	Average price 12·45d. per lb.
	15	12	3	19	

Heaviest fish caught by rod ...	22½ lbs.	Average amount of licence duty paid per fish caught—	s.	d.
" " net ...	25½ lbs.	Net at sea ...	0	4·562
First fish caught by rod June 28th		" in rivers ...	1	9·8
" " net at sea May 20th		Rod ...	2	8·1

3.—(a.) Average.

4.—Very few dead fish taken from the river in 1909. Lightest on record. Nearly all these had a little fungus, but there was no epidemic. No dead fish found after March, 1909.

The following are particulars :—

	Males.				Females.			
	No.	Weight	Spawnd.	Not Spawnd.	No.	Weight	Spawnd.	Not Spawnd.
Salmon (S. salar) ...	Diseased ...	20	225	19	1	24	216	24
	Not diseased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon trout (S. trutta).	Diseased ...	2	15	2	—	3	20	3
	Not diseased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull trout (S. eriox)	Diseased ...	3	21	3	—	2	9	2
	Not diseased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5.—(a.) 2 permanent ; 2 temporary. Total, 4.

7.—The Esk Fishery Association made some alterations at the original fish-pass at Ruswarp, but the results were not satisfactory, and the pass was restored to its former condition. Later the Board of Conservators (at the kind expense of Sir Francis Ley, Bart.) made an experimental alteration in wood, with the idea of giving the fish a resting place half-way up, and it appears to be helpful, but more time is required before a definite opinion can be given.

8.—Yes.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Hang or drift net (Public Waters) ...	... 45 at	2	10	0	=	112	10
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ...	... 2 "	2	0	0	=	4	0
Rod : for the season ...	... 107 "	0	10	0	=	53	10
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	170	0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	... 659 at	0	1	6	=	49	8

16.—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Fishing for trout without a licence, 2.

Acquittal.—Taking the young of salmon, 1.

17.—For the third season in succession the net fishermen at sea have done badly owing to the stormy weather during the fishing season. Contrariwise, there being travelling water from the end of July onwards, the rod fishers above Ruswarp Dam have had on the whole a very satisfactory season.

18.—In January, April, August and November, in Whithby.

TEES DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) Much above the average. (c.) The best season for many years.

2.—(a.) 9,732 salmon, weighing 95,942 lbs.; 3,394 migratory trout, weighing 13,736 lbs. (b.) 476 salmon and migratory trout, weighing 4,046 lbs. Total, 13,602 fish, weighing 113,724 lbs.

3.—(a.) Improving.

4.—Not to any appreciable extent.

5.—(a.) 5 permanent; 2 temporary. (b.) 1 permanent. Total, 8.

8.—The fish-pass at Grassholme, on the Lune, appears to be effecting its purpose, as migratory fish have been able to get through the tunnel.

9.—Nothing material since the removal of Dinsdale Dam in 1895.

18.—All the known sources of pollution have been visited during the year from time to time, but constant and vigilant watching is necessary to prevent mischief.

14 :—

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
Hang or drift net (Private Waters)	7	at	5	0	0	=	35	0	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	29	"	5	0	0	=	145	0	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	3	"	6	10	0	=	19	10	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	8	"	7	0	0	=	21	0	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	46	"	7	10	0	=	345	0	0
Ditto (Public Waters)	4	"	8	0	0	=	32	0	0
Rod : for the season	151	"	1	0	0	=	151	0	0
Total	748	10	0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	1,791	at	0

16 :—

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Using an explosive for killing trout, 1; illegally taking trout, 1; fishing for trout without a licence, 1; breach of bye-law as to trawling, 2; attempting to take salmon illegally, 4; possession of unseasonable salmon, 1.

THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Taking unseasonable salmon, 1.

17.—There has been a steady improvement in the Tees during the last ten years, which is attributed to the removal of Dinsdale Dam by the Fishery Board in 1895.

18.—No fixed dates. The Chairman has meetings summoned when he thinks necessary.

WEAR DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) Above the average. (b.) About the average.

2.—(a.) 2,544 salmon, weighing 30,961 lbs.; 4,529 migratory trout, weighing 11,322½ lbs. Total, 7,073 fish, weighing 42,284 lbs.

3.—(a.) Fairly so.

4.—It was scarcely noticeable.

5.—(a.) 1 permanent; 3 temporary. (b.) 1 permanent. Total, 5.

8.—The completion of the new fish-pass at West Mill Dam, Bishop Auckland, has not, as yet, been carried out.

12.—No new mines were opened, but the number of bye-product ovens increases year by year, and the poisonous substances discharged from them into the streams are responsible for the destruction of large numbers of fish.

13.—Complaints were made to colliery proprietors and local authorities. The colliery proprietors in some cases undertook to provide more settling ponds, and one firm contributed £13 towards the restocking of the river.

14 :-

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Hang or drift net (Private Waters) ...	... 24 at	5	0	0	=	120	0 0
Rod : for the season ...	... 256 "	0	5	0	=	64	0 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	184	0 0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	... 1,238 at	0	2	0	=	123	16 0
16 :-							

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Fishing within the playground, 2; using snare, 2; having salmon roe in possession, 1; fishing otherwise than by rod and line, 1; using a gaff, 2.

THIRD OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Fishing otherwise than by rod and line, 1.

17.—Annual meeting, fourth Friday in May, at Sunderland, (at noon). First quarterly meeting, fourth Friday in August, at Durham, (at 2.30 p.m.). Second and third quarterly meetings, at Sunderland, on the first Fridays in November and February respectively (at noon).

TYNE DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.). Above the average.
- 2.—(a.) 19,144 salmon, weighing 303,781 lbs.; 12,802 migratory trout, weighing 48,905 lbs. Total 31,946 fish, weighing 352,686 lbs.
- 3.—(a.) Much improved. (d.) Not regularly fished. (e.) Roach and dace are plentiful. Smelt are numerous near to the top of the tideway.
- 4.—Yes, and 510 fish were found dead and were buried by the water bailiffs, viz., 444 male salmon, 53 female salmon, 9 male trout, and 4 female trout, all of which had spawned. This occurred in January and February, 1909.
- 5.—(a.) 5 permanent; 9 temporary. Total, 14.

12.—At Blaydon Burn Colliery a new process of extracting chemicals in the manufacture of coke has been commenced which causes considerable pollution to the Blaydon Burn for some distance before it reaches the tideway, and this increases the pollution therein. The tideway continues to be very much polluted.

13.—None, but the County Council have called for a statement of all sources of pollution to the river Tyne and its tributaries, which has been furnished, and it is hoped the Council will exercise its statutory powers to prevent pollution of rivers which are more ample than those of the Board.

14 :-

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ...	... 22 at	5	0	0	=	110	0 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	... 78 "	5	0	0	=	390	0 0
Rod : for the season ...	... 96 "	1	0	0	=	96	0 0
" "	... 61 "	0	10	0	=	30	10 0
" "	... 59 "	0	5	0	=	14	15 0
" "	... 15 "	0	5	0	=	3	15 0
" for a week ...	... 8 "	0	10	0	=	4	0 0
" "	... 7 "	0	5	0	=	1	15 0
" for a day ...	... 14 "	0	2	6	=	1	15 0
" "	... 11 "	0	5	0	=	2	15 0
" "	... 1 "	0	2	6	=	0	2 6
" General Licences ...	... 4 "	0	1	0	=	0	4 0
Total	...	23	...	...	=	76	13 0
						732	4 6

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	... 1,136 at	0	2	6	=	142	0 0
" for a month ...	... 1,089 "	0	1	0	=	54	9 0
General Licence ...	... 1	...	...	...	=	0	10 0
Total	...	196	19	0			

15 :-

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Killing unclean salmon, 1 ; angling for trout without licence, 1 ; selling salmon in annual close time, 1 ; buying salmon in annual close time, 1 ; fishing for salmon with a net in annual close time, 1.

Withdrawn.—Angling for salmon without licence, 1 (on payment of costs and taking licence).

Acquittal.—Possession of unclean salmon, 1.

18.—On the second Thursday in March, the third Saturday in May, the second Thursday in October, and the second Thursday in December, at the Moot Hall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

COQUET DISTRICT.

1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) About the average.

3.—(a.) Good.

5.—(a.) 8 permanent ; 1 temporary. (b.) 33 temporary. Total, 37.

7.—Felton Dam (improved)

8.—Yes.

14 :-

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Hang or drift net (Private Waters)	...	30	at	1 0 0	=	30	0 0
Ditto (Private Waters)	...	3	"	4 0 0	=	12	0 0
Ditto (Public Waters)	...	30	"	4 0 0	=	120	0 0
Rod : for the season	...	328	"	0 5 0	=	82	0 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	244	0 0

FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	...	674	at	0 2 6	=	84	5 0

15 :-

FIRST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Aiding and abetting in using snare, 1 ; using a fixed engine, 4 ; fishing without a licence, 6 ; using a gaff, 2 ; assaulting water bailiff, 2 ; using a snare, 1.

SECOND OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Using a fixed engine, 1 ; taking unseasonable salmon, 2.

18.—Alnwick, last Saturday in January ; Acklington, last Saturday in April ; Rothbury, last Saturday in July ; Warkworth, last Saturday in October.

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AUSTRIAN ADVICE OF THE GENERAL DIRECTOR

and nothing else, because we had agreed with the American Government that

and 1960. The 1960 census showed a total population of 1,000,000. Population increased to 1,100,000 in 1970. Population decreased to 1,000,000 in 1980. Population increased to 1,100,000 in 1990.

CONGRATULATIONS for this year and the December, 1940

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APPENDIX III.

TABLE No. I.—SUMMARY of the ESTIMATED NUMBER of SALMON FISHERMEN employed, and of the ACTUAL REVENUE from SALMON LICENCES, exclusive of that from Endorsements, in the Years 1895–1909.

Year	Number of			Revenue from			Total Revenue	
	Net Fisher-men (estimated)*	Rod Licences Issued	General Licences	Nets, &c.	Rods.	General Licences		
1895	3,550	5,686	48	5,378	2,847	209	8,434
1896	3,610	6,768	48	5,584	2,886	224	8,691
1897	3,530	5,867	52	5,204	2,901	218	8,329
1898	3,130	6,225	50	4,599	2,741	218	7,558
1899	2,830	4,474	45	4,168	2,404	208	6,775
1900	2,660	6,335	48	3,950	2,597	215	6,762
1901	2,760	4,683	45	4,079	2,319	213	6,511
1902	2,625	4,907	47	3,906	2,479	222	6,505
1903	2,685	6,820	47	3,994	3,294	216	7,504
1904	2,753	5,845	47	4,095	3,277	202	7,594
1905	2,955	5,847	64	4,393	3,325	217	7,935
1906	2,770	6,153	50	4,115	3,241	206	7,662
1907	2,632	6,190	51	3,910	3,607	193	7,710
1908	2,770	6,271	59	4,116	3,736	240	8,031
1909	2,863	6,737	64	4,253	4,326	264	8,843

TABLE No. II.—SUMMARY of the NUMBER of and REVENUE from TROUT LICENCES in the Years 1895–1909.

Year.	Number of		Revenue from			Total
	Rods.	Other Instruments	Rods.	Other Instruments	General Licences	
1895	... 44,527	1,170	£ 3,766	£ 105	£ 1	£ 3,872
1896	... 46,131	1,696	3,918	116	—	4,034
1897	... 47,829	189	4,131	85	6	4,229
1898	... 48,234	172	4,268	91	29	4,382
1899	... 47,116	177	4,206	74	23	4,308
1900	... 48,357	186	4,157	61	8	4,224
1901	... 47,994	181	4,352	84	22	4,438
1902	... 52,484	167	4,396	70	17	4,932
1903	... 58,014	209	6,894	69	19	6,482
1904	... 58,703	272	5,359	87	21	6,467
1905	... 56,871	235	5,621	71	21	5,713
1906	... 67,071	263	5,834	75	21	5,930
1907	... 58,375	267	5,958	65	21	6,042
1908	... 67,333	198	5,885	62	28	5,976
1909	... 58,094	200	6,031	69	20	6,130

* This is exclusive of men employed by holders of "general licences."

N.B.—The figures for previous years will be found in the corresponding Appendix to the Annual Report for 1907 (Cd. 4938).

APPENDIX IV.

LIST of FISHERY DISTRICTS of ENGLAND AND WALES (in Order of Coast from N.W. to N.E.), with the NAMES and ADDRESSES of the CHAIRMEN and CLERKS of the several BOARDS OF CONSERVATORS (corrected to 31st March 1910).

EDEN : Chairman.—F. Ponsonby Johnson, Castlesteads, Brampton, Carlisle.
Clerk.—J. B. Slater, Connt Square, Carlisle.

DERWENT : Chairman.—Revd. Canon Sutton, Bridekirk Vicarage, Cockermouth.
Clerk.—E. Hughes Dodgson, Cockermouth.

WEST CUMBERLAND : Chairman.—J. Musgrave, Wnsdale Hall, Gosforth, Cumberland.
Clerk.—W. H. Chapman, 42, Lowther Street, Whitehaven.

KENT : Chairman.—Col. W. J. A. Baldwin, Dalton-in-Furness.
Clerks.—Messrs. Hart Jackson and Son, Ulverston.

LUNE : Chairman.—Edmund Sharpe, Halton Hall, near Lancaster.
Clerk.—J. T. Sanderson, 67, Church Street, Lancaster.

RIBBLE : Chairman.—R. J. Aspinall, Standen Hall, Clitheroe.
Clerk.—H. Backhouse, 27, Victoria Street, Blackburn.

DEE : Chairman.—W. Y. Hargreaves, Llan-y-Cefn, Ellesmere, Salop.
Clerk.—Henry Jolliffe, 13, St. John Street, Chester.

ELWY AND CLWYD : Chairman.—Col. Coenwallis West, Ruthin Castle, Ruthin.
Clerk.—P. W. Grimsley, Bryn Gobaith, St. Asaph.

CONWAY : Chairman.—John Blackwall, Hendre, Llanrwst.
Clerk.—C. T. Allard, Bodgwynedd, Llanrwst.

SEIONT : Chairman.—Capt. N. P. Stewart, Plas Lodwig, Bangor.
Clerk.—J. H. S. Roberts, 12, Market Street, Carnarvon.

DWYFACH : Chairman.—Sir H. J. Ellis Nanney, Bart., Gwynfrya, Criccieth.
Clerk.—David Jones, 18, Snowdon Street, Portmadoc.

DOVEY : Chairman.—Col. G. F. Scott, Penmaenncha, Dolgelly.
Clerk.—R. D. Richards, Barmouth.

AYRON : Chairman.—Major Price Lewes, Ty-Glyn Aeron, Cilian-Aeron.
Clerk.—E. Lima Jones, 5, Bridge Street, Aberayron.

TEIFY : Chairman.—Wm. Lewes, Plasgeler, Llandysul.
Clerk.—H. W. Howell, Bank House, Lampeter.

CLEDDY : Chairman.—J. C. Yorke, Langton, Dwrhach, Pem.
Clerk.—R. T. P. Williams, High Street, Haverfordwest.

TOWY : Chairman.—J. Lewes Thomas, Caeglas, Llandilo.
Clerk.—O. H. Morgan Griffiths, St. Mary Street, Carmarthen.

OSMORE : Chairman.—J. I. D. Niebold, Merthyrmaur House, Bridgend.
Clerk.—S. H. Stockwood, Bridgend.

TAFF AND ELY : Chairman.—Col. Henry Lewis, Greenmeadow, Tongwynlais, Cardiff.
Clerk.—Arthur Waldron, 17, Church Street, Cardiff.

RHYMNEY : Chairman.—G. C. Williams, Llanrumney Hall, St. Mellons, Cardiff.
Clerk.—Horace S. Lyne, Westgate Chambers, Newport, Mon.

USK : Chairman.—Sir Shirley H. Salt, Bt., Gliffes, Crickhowell.
Clerk.—Horace S. Lyne, Westgate Chambers, Newport, Mon.

WYE : Chairman.—Sir E. Stafford Howard, K.C.B., Office of Woods, London, S.W.
Clerk.—Major Beresford-Peirse, D.S.O., 46, Commercial Street, Hereford.

SEVERN : Chairman.—J. W. Willis Bund, 15, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
Clerk.—J. Stallard, 3, Pierpoint Street, Worcester.

AVON, BRUE AND PARRET : Chairman.—R. Neville Grenville, Butleigh Court, Glastonbury.
Clerk.—T. Foster Barham, Castle Street, Bridgwater.

TAW AND TORRIDGE : Chairman.—J. M. Pope, Copplestone House, Copplestone, Devon.
Clerk.—W. H. Tollee, Barnstaple.

- CAMEL : *Chairman*.—B. F. Edyean, Tregear, Bodmin.
Clerk.—G. J. L. Ellis, Wadebridge.
- FOWEY : *Chairman*.—G. P. N. Glencross, Greenbank, Liskeard.
Clerk.—W. Pease, Lostwithiel.
- TAMAR AND PLYM : *Chairman*.—Capt. R. C. Coode, Polapit Tamar, Launceston.
Clerk.—W. W. Mathews, Tavistock.
- AVON (Devon) : *Chairman*.—Revd. J. T. B. Notley, Diptford Rectory, South Brent.
Clerk.—W. Beer, Kingsbridge.
- DART : *Chairman*.—Chas. Barran, Berry House, Totnes.
Clerk.—Edward Windeatt, Totnes.
- TEIGN : *Chairman*.—Lord Clifford, Ugbrooke Park, Chudleigh.
Clerks.—Messrs. Hacker and Michelmore, Newton Abbot.
- EXE : *Chairman*.—T. O. Daniel, Stuckridge, Bampton, Devon.
Clerk.—H. Ford, 25, Sonthernhay, Exeter.
- OTTER : *Chairman*.—
Clerk.—
- AXE : *Chairman*.—W. H. B. Knight, Hilary House, Axminster.
Clerk.—W. G. Forward, Axminster.
- FROME : *Chairman*.—G. D. Bond, Holme, Wareham.
Clerk.—P. E. L. Badge, Wareham.
- HAMPSHIRE RIVERS : *Chairman*.—John D. Mills, Bisterne, near Ringwood.
Clerk.—O. J. Haydon, Christchurch.
- ADUR : *Chairman*.—W. F. Booth, 5, Vernon Gardens, Brighton.
Clerk.—E. Woods Oxborow, 114, Queen's Road, Brighton.
- OUSE (Sussex) : *Chairman*.—H. King, Isfield Place, Isfield, Sussex.
Clerk.—F. Holman, 86, High Street, Lewes.
- CUCKMERE : *Chairman*.—A. J. Howard, Lessingham Meads, Eastbourne.
Clerk.—H. J. Woodhams, Alfriston, Berwick Station, Sussex.
- ROOTHER : *Chairman*.—H. C. Burra, Springfield, Playden, Rye.
Clerk.—T. J. Smith, Flushing House, Market Street, Rye.
- STOUR (Kent) : *Chairman*.—
Clerk.—
- SUFFOLK AND ESSEX : *Chairman*.—Capt. E. G. Pretyman, M.P., Orwell Park, Ipswich.
Clerk.—A. Townshend Cobbold, County Hall, Ipswich.
- NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK : *Chairman*.—John Cator, M.P., Woodbastwick Hall, Norwich.
Clerk.—H. Brittain, Bank House, St. Stephens, Norwich.
- OUSE AND NENE : *Chairman*.—The Earl of Sandwich, Hinchingbrooke, Hunts.
Clerk.—Joseph Miller, De Parys Avenue, Bedford.
- WELLAND : *Chairman*.—Lt.-Col. C. I. Strong, Thorpe Hall, Peterborough.
Clerk.—S. B. Sharpe, The Park, Market Deeping.
- WITHAM : *Chairman*.—Joseph Clark, Skirbeck Road, Boston.
Clerks.—Joseph Durance, 6, Free School Lane, Lincoln, and Henry Smith, 11, New Street, Boston.
- TRENT : *Chairman*.—Sir R. Gresley, Bart., Drakelow Hall, Burton-on-Trent.
Clerk.—O. K. Eddowes, 2, The Strand, Derby.
- YORKSHIRE : *Chairman*.—The Earl of Harewood, Harewood, Leeds.
Clerk.—J. E. Jones, 1, Market Street, York.
- ESK (Yorks.) : *Chairman*.—Wm. Seaton Gray, Flowergate, Whithby.
Clerk.—W. Brown, The Sawmills, Whithby.
- TEES : *Chairman*.—Lord Barnard, Raby Castle, Darlington.
Clerk.—T. M. Barron, Church Row, Darlington.
- WEAR : *Chairman*.—Col. T. C. McKenzie, The Cedars, Sunderland.
Clerk.—Wm. E. Raine, 52, John Street, Sunderland.
- TYNE : *Chairman*.—Thos. Taylor, Chipchase Castle, Wark, Northumberland.
Clerk.—Jasper Gibson, Hexham.
- COQUET : *Chairman*.—Wm. Orde, Nunnykirk, Morpeth.
Clerk.—O. Percy, Alnwick.

APPENDIX V.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR SALMON (*all dates inclusive*).

LIST showing the ANNUAL CLOSE SEASON for SALMON, the WEEKLY CLOSE SEASON, and the PERIOD locally fixed for the USE of a GAFF as auxiliary to angling with rod and line in each Fishery District on the 31st March, 1910. [The figures in *italics* within brackets show the year in which the Byelaws fixing those periods respectively came into force.]*

N.E.—The Statutory Annual Close Season in England and Wales is: For Nets, &c., from 1st September to 1st February; for Rods, from 2nd November to 1st February.

The Statutory Annual Close Season for Putts and Putchers is from 1st September to 1st May.

The Statutory Weekly Close Season (which does not apply to Rods or to Putts and Putchers) is from noon Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.

Except as otherwise indicated below, such Close Seasons are in force and the use of the Gaff as auxiliary to rod and line is legal throughout the angling season.

EDEN.—**Nets, &c.**—(1883.)—In Solway below Old Sandsfield: 10 Sept.-10 Feb. **Rods**—(1905.)—Except in Eden above Irthing Foot and in Eamont: 16 Nov.-15 Feb. **Weekly**—(1882.)—In public or common waters, and thence to North British Railway Bridge: 6 a.m. Saturday to midnight Sunday. **Gaff**—(1884.)—1 July-15 Nov.

DERWENT.—**Nets, &c.**—(1884.)—15 Sept.-10 Mar. **Rods**—(1884.)—15 Nov.-10 Mar. **Weekly**—(1884.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff**—(1884.)—1 July-14 Nov.

WEST CUMBERLAND.—**Nets, &c.**—(1880.)—15 Sept.-31 Mar. **Rods**—(1882.)—14 Nov.-10 Mar. **Weekly**—(1905.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff**—(1885.)—1 July-13 Nov.

KENT, &c.—**Nets, &c.**—(1883.)—15 Sept.-31 Mar. **Rods**—(1907.)—1 Nov.-31 Mar. **Gaff**—(1874.)—2 June-31 Oct.

LUNE.—**Nets, &c.**—(1905.)—In Lune and tributaries above the Aqueduct, Lancaster: 12 Aug.-15 July. Rest of District:—1 Sept.-1 Mar. **Rods**—(1898.)—2 Nov.-1 Mar. **Weekly**—(1875.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.

RIBBLE.—**Nets, &c.**—(1898.)—1 Sept.-1 Mar. **Rods**—(1890.)—2 Nov.-1 Mar. **Weekly**—(1874.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. **Gaff**—(1874.)—1 May-1 Nov.

DEE.—**Nets, &c.**—(1889.)—1 Sept.-31 Mar. **Rods**—(1889.)—2 Nov.-31 Mar. **Weekly**—(1874.)—Below Chester Weir: Midnight Friday to midnight Sunday. Above Chester Weir: Noon Saturday to noon Monday.

ELWY AND CLWYD.—**Nets, &c.**—(1874.)—15 Sept.-15 May. **Rods**—(1874.)—15 Nov.-15 May.

CONWAY.—**Nets, &c.**—(1905.)—1 Sept.-30 April. **Rods**—(1905.)—1 Nov.-30 April. **Gaff**—(1874.)—1 May-31 Oct.

SEIONT.—**Nets, &c.**—(1903.)—1 Sept.-1 Mar. **Rods**—(1903.)—1 Nov.-1 Mar. **Gaff**—(1874.)—2 Mar.-1 Nov.

DWYFACH.—**Nets, &c.**—(1878.)—15 Sept.-1 Mar. **Rods**—(1878.)—15 Nov.-1 Mar.

DOVEY.—**Nets, &c.**—(1874.)—14 Sept.-30 April. **Rods**—(1894.)—1 Nov.-30 April. **Weekly**—(1889.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. **Gaff**—(1874.)—31 May-20 Oct.

The alterations made from time to time between the passing of the Salmon Fishery Act, 1873, and the 31st March, 1908, are shown in Appendices VI. and VII. to the Annual Report for 1907 (Cd. 4383).

AYRON.—**Rods** :—(1883.)—15 Nov.—14 Feb.

TEIFY.—**Rods** :—(1899.)—1 Nov.—28 Feb.

CLEDDY.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1874.)—15 Sept.—15 Mar. **Rods** :—(1880.)—1 Nov.—1 Feb.

TOWY.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1899.)—1 Sept.—1 April. **Rods** :—(1899.)—15 Oct.—1 April. **Weekly** :—(1899.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. **Gaff** :—(1904.)—2 April—30 Sept.

OGMORE.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1874.)—15 Sept.—30 April. **Rods** :—(1878.)—15 Nov.—30 April.

TAFF AND ELY.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1876.)—31 Aug.—30 April. **Rods** :—(1878.)—15 Nov.—30 April. **Weekly** :—(1876.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff** :—(1876.)—1 June—1 Nov.

RHYMNEY.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1879.)—1 Sept.—1 April. **Rods** :—(1879.)—2 Nov.—1 April. **Weekly** :—(1879.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff** :—(1879.)—1 May—1 Nov.

USK.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1899.)—1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods** :—(1899.)—2 Nov.—1 Mar. **Weekly** :—(1873.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff** :—(1901.)—1 May—1 Oct.

WYE.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1909.)—16 Aug.—1 Feb. **Rods** :—(1909.)—16 Oct.—1 Feb. **Putts and Putchers** :—(1909.)—16 Aug.—16 April.^a **Weekly** :—(1909.)—Midnight Friday to midnight Sunday.

SEVERN.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1907.)—Above line from the Pill at Bullo to Hope Pill : 16 Aug.—1 Feb. **Rods** :—(1908.)—2 Oct.—1 Feb.

TAW AND TORRIDGE.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1903.)—14 Sept.—30 April. **Rods** :—(1903.)—1 Nov.—31 Mar. **Weekly** :—(1903.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff** :—(1903.)—1 June—31 Oct.

CAMEL.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1893.)—21 Sept.—4 April. **Rods** :—(1895.)—1 Dec.—30 April.

FOWEY.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1885.)—Below Lostwithiel Bridge : 1 Nov.—4 April. **Rods** :—(1892.)—Between Lostwithiel Bridge and St. Winnow Point : 1 Dec.—30 April. Rest of District : 1 Dec.—4 April.

TAMAR AND PLYM.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1905.)—1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods** :—(1905.)—2 Nov.—1 Mar.

AVON (DEVON).—**Nets, &c.** :—(1889.)—In the Erme : 30 Sept.—4 April. Rest of District : 30 Sept.—1 May. **Rods** :—(1889.)—In the Erme : 30 Nov.—4 April. Rest of District : 30 Nov.—1 May.

DART.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1904.)—17 Aug.—last day Feb. **Rods** :—(1904.)—1 Oct.—last day Feb. **Weekly** :—(1894.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. **Gaff** :—(1904.)—1 April—30 Sept.

TEIGN.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1877.)—1 Sept.—2 Mar. **Weekly** :—(1875.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. **Gaff** :—(1891.)—1 May—1 Sept.

EXE.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1901.)—Above line drawn from Woodbury Road Station through the Perch at Turf and thence to west bank of Exe : 1 Sept.—15 April. Rest of District : 1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods** :—(1895.)—20 Oct.—1 Mar. **Gaff** :—(1898.)—15 Mar.—30 Sept.

AXE.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1874.)—20 Sept.—30 April. **Rods** :—(1874.)—20 Nov.—30 April.

HAMPSHIRE RIVER.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1907.)—Westward of line drawn N. & S. through the Needles : 31 July—1 Feb. (1909.)—Rest of District : 1 Sept.—14 Feb. **Rods** :—(1907.)—Westward of line drawn N. & S. through the Needles : 2 Oct.—1 Feb. (1909.)—Rest of District : 16 Oct.—1 Feb. **Weekly** :—(1907.)—Except in Wood Mill Pool : Noon Saturday to noon Monday. In Wood Mill Pool : 6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.

ADUR.—**Nets, &c.** :—(1898.)—1 Sept.—2 Feb. **Rods** :—(1898.)—1 Oct.—2 Feb.

^a Alteration made in exercise of powers under the Wye Fishery Provisional Order, 1903.

OUSE (SUSSEX).—**Nets, &c.**—(1877.)—1 Sep.—1 April. **Rods**—(1877.)—1 Nov.—1 April. **Weekly**—(1877.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.

ROTHER.—**Weekly**—(1878.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.

STOUR (KENT).—**Nets, &c.**—(1867.)—(Order of Secretary of State)—1 Sept.—1 May. **Rods**—(1867.)—(Order of Secretary of State)—2 Nov.—1 May.

YORKSHIRE.—**Rods**—(1877.)—16 Nov.—last day Feb. **Gaff**—(1875.)—1 May—1 Nov.

ESK (YORKS).—**Weekly**—(1891.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.

TEES.—**Weekly**—(1903.)—9 a.m. Saturday to 9 a.m. Monday.

WEAR.—**Nets, &c.**—(1904.)—In Wear and tributaries above South Biddick or Biddick Ford: 1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods**—(1904.)—In Wear and tributaries above South Biddick or Biddick Ford: 2 Nov.—1 Mar.

COQUET.—**Nets, &c.**—(1874.)—15 Sept.—25 Mar. **Rods**—(1884.)—1 Nov.—31 Jan. **Gaff**—(1903.)—1 May—30 Sept.

APPENDIX VI.

ABSTRACT of BYE-LAWS for the REGULATION of NETTING in force on the 31st MARCH, 1910, with the YEAR of coming into force.*

- (a) KINDS OF NETS and the MANNER OF USING the same (not being fixed engines) for taking Salmon;
- (b) MINIMUM MESH OF NETS for Salmon;
- (c) PROHIBITION OF NETTING NEAR THE MOUTHS OF RIVERS;
- (d) Date of any Bye-law PROHIBITING THE USE AT NIGHT OF NETS IN INLAND WATERS, except a Landing Net or a Net for taking Eels; and
- (e) REGULATION OF NETS used for FISH OTHER THAN SALMON in annual and weekly close seasons.

N.B.—Where no Bye-law on the subject is in force the minimum size of mesh of nets for Salmon is two inches.

The Bye-laws under heads (c) and (e) do not apply to any part of the district where there is a several right of fishery, and those under head (e) do not apply to any part of the river where the breadth at low water is greater than six miles.

Eden District.

(a).—**1891.**—Draft or hang nets not to be used above Solway Viaduct or below line drawn from Sark Foot to Burgh Marsh Point. **1898.**—Hang nets prohibited below the Viaduct as far as a line drawn half a mile west of Annan Waterfoot Lighthouse. **1901.**—Draft or hang nets not to be used in the Waver above bridge at Abbey Junction, or in the Wampool above Solway Junction Railway Bridge.

(b).—**1875.**—From 15 May to 15 July, 1½ in.

Derwent District.

(d).—**1901.**

* The alterations made in (a) to (d) from time to time prior to the 31st March, 1908, are shown in Appendix VIII. to the Annual Report for 1907 (Cd. 4398).

West Cumberland District.

- (c) :—**1882.**—Near mouth of River Esk within the area enclosed (1) by an imaginary line extending S. coastwise across the River Esk, from a black post at high-water mark on Drigg Point to a white post on the S. side of the river at high-water mark in the parish of Bootle, the distance between the said posts being 1,550 yards or thereabouts : (2) by a line drawn in a S.W. direction from the last-mentioned post to a black buoy distant 1,300 yards ; (3) by a line drawn from the said black post to a red buoy distant 1,100 yards ; and (4) by a line connecting the two buoys.
1891.—Within the following straight lines : (1) true S.W. for 1,500 yards from the lamp-post on the up platform, distant 118 ft. from the doorstep of the booking office at Sellafield Railway Station ; (2) true S.W. for 1,500 yards from the 12th mile post on the railway from Whitehaven ; (3) joining the extremities of such lines.

(d) :—**1905.**

Kent, &c. District.

- (c) :—**1893.**—From mouth of River Lickle to N. side of Foxfield Viaduct.

(d) :—**1874.**

Lune District.

- (a) :—**1909.**—Below following lines—(1) true N.W. from the lighthouse at the Dock entrance at Heysham to the boundary of the district ; (2) straight from Cockersand Abbey Lighthouse to seaward extremity of Snuerland Point ; (3) true S.W. from the Chapter House at Cockersand Abbey to the opposite coast ; and (4) true W.S.W. from landward end of the breakwater at Knott End, drift, hang, or whammel nets, draft or seine nets, and heave or haaf nets. Between line (2) and a line true S.E. from landward end of the breakwater at Basil Point, drift or seine nets and heave or haaf nets. Rest of district, except Lune above Skerton Bridge, haave or haaf nets. Drift, hang, or whammel nets (defined as unarmoured nets consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than three yards in depth and having meshes not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from knot to knot, or 10 inches round the four sides when wet) shall be shot or paid out from a boat manned by not more than four persons, and one end of the net shall be fastened by a rope to the boat, and the boat and net shall drift with the tide, and any fish that may become enmeshed in the net shall be removed therefrom with the hands only, provided always that no drift, hang, or whammel net shall be used within 200 yards from any part of another drift, hang or whammel net already in use. Draft or seine nets (defined as unarmoured nets, without bags or pockets, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting having a length when wet of not more than 30 yards, and a depth in the middle of the net when wet of not more than 8 yards nor less than 6 yards) shall be used as follows :—One end of the rope of the net shall be held on the shore or bank, and the net shall be shot or paid out from a boat which shall start from such shore or bank, and return thereto without pause or delay, and the net shall thereupon be drawn into and landed on such shore or bank, and no net shall be shot or paid out from any point within 100 yards from any part of the space on the shore or bank between the point of starting and the point of return of the boat until after the expiration of 15 minutes from the time at which the net is completely drawn in and landed. Heave or haaf nets (defined as nets of single netting, so constructed as to form a bag or purse suspended from a wooden frame, consisting of a heave beam or pole not exceeding 18 feet in length, having at each end an end stick or projecting arm not exceeding 4 feet in length) shall be used by one person standing in the water and supporting or holding the net by means of a pole or stick projecting from the middle of the heave beam, and lifting or scooping any fish that may become enclosed. The meshes of all nets shall be formed of single cord twine line or thread without twist or kink between the knots, and in the case of drift, hang or whammel nets, and draft or seine nets, shall be hung to the head rope in such a manner that the cord twine line or thread shall form an angle of not less than 45 degrees with the head rope.

(d) :—**1909.**

Ribble District.

- (a) :—**1874.**—Draft or drift nets and hang nets, consisting of a single sheet, without armour and kept in motion. Haaf nets not exceeding 6 yards in length.

Dee District.

- (a) :—**1878.**—Draft, trammel and coracle nets of legal construction and not exceeding 200, 100, and 16 yards in length, respectively. Trammel nets to be used only below a line drawn from Burton Point to Rockcliff Hall, and to consist of not more than three walls placed together, the mesh of centre net being not less than $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and of the outer nets not less than 11 inches. **1889.**—Two trammel nets not to be used within 300 yards of each other.

(d) :—**1874.**

- (c) :—**1904.**—Between sunset and sunrise during the annual close season, and during the whole of the weekly close season no net to be used above a line drawn from Burton Point to Rockcliff Hall, or below the Weir or Causeway across the Dee in Chester.

Elwy and Clwyd District.

(d) :—**1874.**

Seiont District.

(d) :—**1886.**

- (c) :—**1903.**—During the weekly and annual close seasons no net except trawl nets to be used in the Menai Straits between Abermenai and Garth Points.

Dovey District.

(b) :—**1899.**— $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. (above Glandovey Railway Bridge).

- (c) :—**1884.**—At mouth of Ystethin and on foreshore within 300 yards on Harlech side and 150 yards on Barmouth side. **1887.**—In Dysany below the Railway Bridge and within 300 yards of the mouth.

Ayron District.

- (a) :—**1893.**—Draft, hang and pole nets. Draft or bang nets not to exceed 200 yards in length and 4 yards in depth, and not to be used in area between a certain line drawn at the mouth of the River and the Lower Bridge at Abersayron.

(b) :—**1883.**— $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

(d) :—**1883.**

Teify District.

- (a) :—**1880.**—Draft, coracle, and pole nets. Draft nets to be shot in a semi-circle, drawn in to bank from which they started, and kept always in motion. **1886.**—Coracles only to be used by one man at each end of the net, the net between them, fishing down stream. No net to be reversed. **1895.**—No draft net exceeding 200 yards in length to be used in the Teify, its estuary, or on sea shore, or in sea between Cardigan Island and Cemmes Head. **1895.**—No coracle net to be used in combination or connection with any other coracle net or nets, or so that salmon shall be wilfully scared or driven into net.

(b) :—**1881.**— $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Cleddy District.

(b) :—**1874.**— $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

(d) :—**1874.**

Towy District.

- (a) :—**1905.**—Draft or seine, coracle, wade, and heave, haif or lamp nets. Coracle nets only to be used above a line across the Towy, true north from a signal post on Great Western Railway, 241½ miles from London, and draft or seine nets only between that line and another line across the river from St. Ishmael's Church to Wharley Point.
- (b) :—**1885.**—1½ in.
- (d) :—**1904.**—(Above confluence of Whitemill Brook with Towy only.)

Ogmore District.

- (a) :—**1874.**—Draft nets not exceeding 200 yards.
- (b) :—**1874.**—1½ in.
- (d) :—**1874.**

Taff and Ely District.

- (a) :—**1876.**—Draft nets not exceeding 200 yards.
- (d) :—**1876.**

Rhymney District.

- (a) :—**1879.**—Trammel nets floated by lines and corks at the top and drawn in by such lines.
- (b) :—**1879.**—1½ in.
- (d) :—**1879.**

Usk District.

- (a) :—**1884.**—Except in the River Ebbw and its tributaries above the railway bridge at Maesglas, beating nets, not exceeding 80 yards, armed on one or both sides, used by extending the net from a point on one bank to another point on the same bank, and by driving therein the fish thereby enclosed.
- (b) :—**1874.**—1½ in.
- (d) :—**1873.**

Wye District.

- (a) :—**1909.**—No net, except a landing net used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, to be used above lower side of Brockweir Bridge.^{*} In rest of district, draft or seine nets, tuck nets and lave nets. Draft or seine nets to be unarmoured, without bags or pockets, a single sheet or wall of netting, not more than 200 yards in length and from 6 to 8 yards in depth in the middle when wet; and to be used by holding one end on the shore or bank and shooting the net from a boat starting from and returning without delay to the same shore or bank and then drawing the net in. No net to be shot or paid out from any point within 100 yards from any part of the space on the bank between the point of starting and the point of return of the boat until after the expiration of 15 minutes from the time at which the net is completely drawn in and landed. Tuck nets to be nets without bags or pockets, consisting of a sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than 100 yards in length and 8 yards in depth, and having attached round its four edges and on one or both sides a sheet or wall of armour measuring when wet not more than 100 yards in length and 6 yards in depth, and having meshes of not less than 11 inches from knot to knot, or 44 inches round the four sides when wet. The net to be shot or paid out between two boats, manned by not more than six persons in all, and the boats to be fastened each to one end of the net by a rope; no fish to be removed from the net otherwise than with the hands, and no tuck net to be used within

^{*} Bye-law made in exercise of powers under Wye Fisheries Provisional Order, 1908.

200 yards from another tuck net already in use. Lave nets to be nets of single netting, constricted so as to form a bag or purse suspended from a wooden frame consisting of a pole or handstaff or handle with two moveable arms, each 5 feet 6 inches in length and having not more than 7 feet 6 inches between their outer extremities when fully extended. Each net to be used by one person standing in the water, who shall support or hold it and lift or scoop the fish that may be enclosed therein. No lave net to be used within less than 6 yards from another net.

(b) :—1909.— $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Severn District.

(a) :—1903.—No nets except draft nets (defined as all nets worked by more than one person at any time and drawn on to the bank to secure the fish), bush nets (defined as all nets worked by more than one person at any time and not drawn on to the bank to secure the fish), lave nets and landing nets used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line. Bush nets not to exceed 40 yards in length, and 8 yards in depth, and to be used by extending the net from a point at or near one bank of the river to another point at or near the same bank, and by driving therein any fish which may have been thereby enclosed. Such net shall not be in the water for more than 30 minutes at one time. Below Mountford Bridge and above Gloucester Bridge, draft nets to be used only by attaching each end of the net to a boat and drawing the net until the end of the draft is reached, and then drawing the net on to the land or into one of the boats; or by shooting the net from a boat which shall start from the bank of the river, and proceed across, or partly across, the river, and return to the bank from which it started. Each draft net to be fully drawn in and landed at least 20 minutes before another net is shot or begun to be shot within 100 yards from the point at which the first net is shot or begun to be shot. No draft net to be used in the same draft within 20 minutes after a net has been landed.

(d) :—1903.—(Except in Severn below Lincombe Weir.)

(e) :—1903.—During the annual and weekly close seasons all lampern wheels set on or within 20 yards of any weir to be cross-prowed. Between sunset on Saturday and 6 a.m. on Monday during the annual and weekly close seasons no nets to be used for taking shrimps in the estuary of the Severn.

Taw and Torridge District.

(a) :—1903.—Above a line drawn from the upper light at Braunton through the lifeboat house on Braunton Burrows to a point tree North of the Bar Buoy, thence true South until it intersects a line drawn straight from the said light through the building formerly used and now known as the lifeboat house, on Northam Burrows, and thence in a north-easterly direction along such last mentioned line until it reaches the shore at Northam Burrows, draft or seine nets only, unarmed, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting, not more than 200 yards in length and 8 in depth. To be used by holding one end of the net on the shore or bank and by shooting the net from a boat starting from and returning without delay to the same shore or bank and then drawing the net ashore.

(d) :—1874.

Camel District.

(b) :—1893.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

(c) :—1899.—At confluence of Slades River with River Camel, between a line across the latter at Egloshayle and (a) the railway bridge across the Camel at Grogley, and (b) the bridge across Slades River at Hingham Mill.

(d) :—1885.

Fowey District.

- (a) :—1885.—Draft nets only. 1892.—Unarmoured hang nets of 1½ in. mesh also allowed in portion of district seaward of low water mark, and comprised in Cornwall sea fisheries district.
- (b) :—1892.—In portion seaward of low water mark, and comprised in Cornwall sea fisheries district, 1½ in.
- (c) :—1900.—Between a line drawn across the Fowey true East from a post on the right bank, about 15 yards south of southern extremity of the bridge across the Red or Milltown River on the Lostwithiel and Fowey Railway, and a line drawn across the Fowey along the upper side of Lostwithiel Bridge.
- (d) :—1878.

Tamar and Plym District.

- (a) :—1887.—Draft or seine nets only, not exceeding 200 yards, consisting of a single sheet without armour or walling, and not to be fixed.
- (b) :—1878.—2 in.; bat in Plym only, 1½ in.

Avon (Devon) District.

- (b) :—1889.—In tidal waters of Erme, 1½ in. 1893.—In Avon, below a line from New Quay to Aunemouth Creek, 1½ in.
- (d) :—1874.

Dart District.

- (a) :—1904.—Draft or seine nets only, unarmoured, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting, not more than 200 yards in length and 9 in depth. To be used by holding one end of the net on the shore or bank and by shooting the net from a boat starting from and returning without delay to the same shore or bank and then drawing the net ashore or into the boat.
- (c) :—1904.—During the annual or weekly close season no nets to be used in the Dart above a line drawn from Duncannon to Ashprington Point, or in the River Harbourne above a line drawn from Bickford Point to Cornworthy Weir. During the weekly close season no draft or seine net to be used above a line drawn from the lighthouse at Teignmouth to Lord Clifford's house at Shaldon. During the annual close season no draft or seine net to be used (1) above the lower side of the Teignmouth and Shaldon Bridge; or (2) within a line drawn from the right bank of the river Teign along the lower side of the said bridge until it reaches the centre of the deepest channel of the river, thence downward along such channel until it reaches a line drawn from the railway signal post near the Club Grounds at Bitton to the Tower in Colonel Graham's grounds, and thence along such line to the right bank of the river; or (3) within a line drawn from the extremity of the lowest jetty at Shaldon, in the direction of the lighthouse at Teignmouth until it reaches the centre of the deepest channel of the river, thence downward along such channel until it reaches a line drawn from such lighthouse to Lord Clifford's house at Shaldon, thence along such line to the right bank of the river.

Teign District.

- (a) :—1902.—Above Shaldon bridge, draft or seine nets only. Such nets to be shot from a boat which shall start from the bank and proceed across, or partly across, the river, and return to the bank without stoppage or delay. Each net to be fully drawn in and landed at least 10 minutes before another net is shot or begun to be shot within 100 yards from the point at which the first net is shot or begun to be shot.
- (d) :—1875.

Exe District.

(d) :—1879.

(e) :—1886.—No nets to be used in the annual close season above a line drawn from the Perch at Turf on one side of the river Exe, to Woodbury Road Station on the other side, nor in the weekly close season above a line drawn from Starcross Pier to Courtlands Beach Gate.

Axe District.

(a) :—1874.—Draft or seine nets only, with or without armour.

(b) :—1874.—1½ in.

(d) :—1874.

Hampshire Rivers District.

(a) :—1907.—Draft or seine nets only, unarmoured, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting, not more than 200 yards in length and 8 in depth. To be used by holding one end of the net on the shore or bank and by shooting the net from a boat starting from and returning without delay to the same shore or bank and then drawing the net ashore.

(c) :—1909.—In the estuary of the Lymington, between the Canseway at Lymington and a line from the mouth of the burn in the eastern face of the sea wall of John William Lance's marsh to the northernmost end of the gates leading to Admiral Neale's monument; and in the estuary of the Keyhaven or Avonwater, north of a line from the south-east corner of the landing stage at Keyhaven to the south-west corner of Pennington Marsh.

(d) :—1907.

(e) :—1909.—During the weekly close season no nets to be used in Avon and Stour, above a line across the Estuary, from the south-east corner of Beacon Lodge to the seaward end of Long Rocks. During annual and weekly close seasons no nets to be used in Itchen, above Cobden Bridge; in Test and Fletch or Bartley Water, above their junction at Horsehead Boom; in Hamble, above Burstead Bridge; in Lymington, above line drawn straight from Pittedep Coast-Guard Station in a south-west direction to "Jack-in-the-Basket" and thence in a north-west direction to south-east corner of Normandy Farm Sea-wall.

Adur District.

(b) :—1898.—2½ in.

(c) :—1898.—At mouth of Adur within a distance of 440 yards from the seaward extremities of the E. and W. piers at Shoreham.

(d) :—1898.

Ouse (Sussex) District.

(d) :—1877.

(e) :—1877.—During the annual and weekly close seasons nets not to be used above Southsease Bridge with a mesh smaller than that used for salmon.

Cuckmere District.

(d) :—1895.

Rother District.

(d) :—1876.

Trent District.

(d) :—1893.

Yorkshire District.

- (a) :—**1887.**—Drift nets, draft or seine nets not being armoured, lave nets (including click, hand, bow, and stand nets). Drift and lave nets not to be used except in tidal waters. Each description of net to be used only in the manner in which such net was ordinarily used within the district at the time of the making of this bye-law. Draft or seine nets not to exceed 400 yards in length and to be shot from a cable or boat from a point on the shore or bank of the river to another point on the same shore or bank. Drift nets to be fastened to a boat and allowed to drift or float with the tide. **1897.**—Drift, draft or seine, and lave nets (including click, hand, bow, and stand nets), all unarmoured. Method of using same and length of draft or seine nets to be as laid down in bye-laws of 1887, above.

- (d) :—**1875.**

Esk (Yorks) District.

- (c) :—**1895.**—At Whitby within the area enclosed by the following lines:—A line from the flagstaff on the West Cliff, near the Royal Hotel, to the most easterly corner of the East Pier, and lines drawn true North from those points until they intersect a line drawn true E. and W., through a point distant 200 yards true North from the seaward extremity of the West Pier.

Tees District.

- (a) :—**1893.**—Draft or hang nets only.
 (e) :—**1888.**—No nets to be used during weekly close season below Stockton Bridge.

Wear District.

- (c) :—**1902.**—Within the area enclosed by a line drawn from the seaward extremity of the N.E. pier at the S. outlet from the Hudson Dock, Sunderland, true North to a point about 900 yards true East of the seaward extremity of Holey Rock or Abb's Point, near Roker, thence true West to the seaward extremity of the rock, thence true S. to a point true W. of the seaward extremity of the N.E. pier, and thence true East to where it began.

Tyne District.

- (b) :—**1891.**—From 1st July to 31st August, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
 (c) :—**1875.**—Within the area enclosed by a line drawn from Sharpness Point to the Trinity buoy coloured red near the end of the north pier at the mouth of the River Tyne, thence to the Trinity buoy coloured black near the end of the south pier at the mouth of the River Tyne, and thence to the Trow rocks.

Coquet District.

- (a) :—**1874.**—Draft or hang nets only, used with or without a boat by not more than three men.
 (b) :—**1874.**— $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
 (d) :—**1874.**

APPENDIX VII.

ANNUAL CLOSE SEASON FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

LIST showing the ANNUAL CLOSE SEASON for TROUT and CHAR in each Fishery District on the 31st March, 1910.

N.B.—The Statutory Annual Close Season for Trout and Char is from 2nd October to 1st February and, except as otherwise indicated below, this Close Season is in force.

EDEN.—Trout:—Nets, 2nd Sept. to last day Feb.; Rods, 2nd Oct. to last day Feb.

DERWENT.—15th Sept. to 10th Mar. Char in Crummock and Buttermere, 1st Nov. to 30th June.

WEST CUMBERLAND.—2nd Sept. to 10th Mar.

KENT, &c.—Duddon and tributaries above Foxhill Viaduct, 2nd Oct. to 1st April. Bela and tributaries, 16th Sept. to 15th Feb. Rest of district, 2nd Oct. to 3rd Mar.

LUNE.—Trout:—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

RIBBLE.—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

DEE.—Trout:—Rods, 14th Oct. to 14th Feb.

ELWY AND CLWYD.—2nd Oct. to 28th Feb.

CONWAY.—Trout:—1st Oct. to last day Feb.

SERIONT.—Trout:—In Co. Carnarvon, 15th Sept. to 1st Mar. Rest of district, 15th Sept. to 13th Feb. Char:—22nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

AYRON.—Trout:—1st Oct. to 15th Mar.

TEIFY.—Trout:—1st Oct. to 28th Feb.

CLEDDY.—Trout:—29th Sept. to 1st Mar.

TOWY.—In Towy, between Great Western Railway bridge, below Carmarthen, and confluence with Gwili, 2nd Oct. to 30th June. Rest of district, 2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

OEMORE.—Trout:—30th Sept. to last day Feb.

TAFF AND ELY.—Trout:—20th Sept. to 1st Feb.

RHYMNEY.—Trout:—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

USK.—Trout:—In the Cray, Pant-yr-eos and Ynis-y-fro Reservoirs, and the Glyn Ponds, 2nd Oct. to 14th Mar. Rest of district, 2nd Sept. to 14th Feb. By bye-law made in exercise of powers under the Usk Fisheries Provisional Order, 1908, fishing is also prohibited in June and July between expiration of first three hours after sunset and last hour before sunrise; and in rest of open season between expiration of first hour after sunset and last hour before sunrise.

WYE.—Trout:—2nd Oct. to 14th Feb.

SEVERN.—Trout:—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

TAW AND TORRIDGE.—Trout:—1st Oct. to last day Feb.

CAMEL.—1st Oct. to 15th Mar.

FOWEY.—Between Lostwithiel Bridge and a line drawn from North end of Penquite Wood to St. Winnow Point, 1st Oct. to 30th April. Rest of district, 1st Oct. to 15th Mar.

TAMAR AND PLYM.—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

AVON (Devon).—Trout:—1st Oct. to last day Feb.

DART.—Trout:—1st Oct. to last day Feb.

TEIGN.—Trout:—1st Oct. to 2nd Mar.

EXE.—Trout:—15th Sept. to last day Feb.

HAMPSHIRE RIVERS.—In Avon and tributaries above Bickton Mill, 15th Oct. to 15th April.

ADUR.—1st Oct. to 31st Mar.

COCKMERE.—1st Oct. to 31st Mar.

ROTHER.—1st Oct. to 31st Mar.

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 10th April.

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK.—Trout :—Nets, 10th Sept. to 25th Jan.

OUSE AND NENE.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 31st Mar.

YORKSHIRE.—2nd Oct. to 15th Mar.

ESK (Yorks).—Trout :—1st Oct. to 15th Mar.

TEES.—Trout :—1st Oct. to 15th Mar.

WEAR.—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

TYNE.—1st Oct. to 21st Mar.

COQUET.—Trout :—Rods, 1st Nov. to 3rd Mar.

APPENDIX VIII.

MAINTENANCE OF GRATINGS AND MARKING OF NETS AND BOATS.

(1.)—PERIODS during which GRATINGS are required to be placed by BYELAWS in force on the 31st March, 1910.

DERWENT.—From 1st Dec. to 30th June across head races ; from 1st Mar. to 31st Dec. across tail races.

LUNE.—From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. across head races ; from 1st Mar. to 30th Sept. across tail races.

ELWY AND CLWYD.—From 1st Jan. to 1st June across head races ; from 1st July to 1st Dec. across tail races.

USK.—The grating in the mill leat near Millbrook Weir in the Groyney, from 15th Nov. to 15th Feb. inclusive. Other gratings across head races in part of district above Lock Bridge, near Brecon, from 15th Nov. to 31st Mar. Below the said Bridge, from 1st Dec. to 15th May.

WYE.—From 1st Dec. to 31st Oct. across head races ; from 1st Feb. to 31st Dec. across tail races.

SEVERN.—From 1st Jan. to 1st June across head races ; from 1st Sept. to 31st Dec. across tail races. Where approved gratings are required to be placed across any artificial channel they shall be placed during the whole year. Provided that if two forms of grating are approved, the grating with the widest aperture between the bars shall be placed between the 15th Sept. and the 25th Dec. both inclusive, and the grating with the narrowest aperture shall be placed between the 26th Dec. and the 14th Sept. following, both inclusive.

CAMEL.—From 1st Jan. to 31st May across head races ; from 1st June to 31st Dec. across tail races.

FOWEY.—All the year round across head races and tail races.

TEIGN.—From 1st Jan. to 30th June across head races ; from 1st May to 31st Oct. across tail races.

YORKSHIRE.—From 1st Jan. to 1st June across head races ; from 1st Sept. to 31st Jan. across tail races.

WEAR.—From 1st Jan. to 1st June across head races ; from 1st June to 1st Dec. across tail races.

(2.)—DISTRICTS in which BYELAWS were in force on the 31st March, 1910, determining the MARKS, LABELS or NUMBERS to be attached to LICENSED NETS, BOATS, &c. used in fishing:—

EDEN.	RHYMNEY.	HAMPSHIRE RIVERS.
DEGWENT.	USK.	ADUR.
WEST CUMBERLAND.	WYE.	OUSE (SUSSEX).
KENT, &c.	SEVERN.	CUCKMERE.
LUXE.	AVON, BRUE, &c.	ROTHIE.
RIBBLE.	TAW AND TORRIDGE.	YORKSHIRE.
DEE.	CAMEL.	ESK (YORKS).
ELWY AND CLWYD.	FOWEY.	TEES.
SEIONT.	AVON (DEVON).	WEAR.
TEIFIY.	DART.	TYNE.
CLEDDY	TEIGN.	COQUET
TOWY.	AXE.	

APPENDIX IX.

FRESHWATER FISH.—BYE-LAWS.

ABSTRACT of BYE-LAWS under the FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACT, 1884, in force on the 31ST MARCH, 1910.

N.B.—These Bye-laws do not apply to fixed nets for taking eels, or to a landing net used as auxiliary to angling with a rod and line.

The Bye-laws prescribing a minimum mesh of nets for taking freshwater fish do not apply to casting or dip nets lawfully used for catching fish for bait. The measurement is to be made from knot to knot, when the net is wet.

DERWENT.—Mesh, 1 inch (except landing nets).

KENT, &c.—All modes or instruments prohibited, except set nets for pike, night lines for taking eels, draft nets, angling with rod and line, fishing for char with the plumb line, fishing with a hand line for perch, setting trimmers for pike, using a landing net as auxiliary to fishing or taking fish with any lawful instrument not being a draft net, and using a dip net for catching bait.

The length, size, and description of nets, except dip nets for catching bait, and landing nets, that may be lawfully used, and the manner of using the same are as follows:—

- (a.) A floating draft net, which is a draft net buoyed so that the head-rope of the net will float on the surface of the water, shall not exceed ninety yards in length measured along the head-rope, and nine yards in depth from the deepest part of the net to the centre of the head-rope; and the ropes at either end of the net used in working the same shall, respectively, not exceed fifty fathoms in length.
- (b.) A sunken draft net shall not exceed thirty-five yards in length measured along the head-rope, and six yards in depth from the deepest parts of the net to the centre of the head-rope; and the ropes at either end of the net used in working the same shall, respectively, not exceed one hundred and fifty fathoms in length.
- (c.) All draft nets shall be used by retaining one end of the net or one end of the hauling rope attached thereto on the shore, and from that point shooting the net into the water as far, but no farther, than the hauling-rope so attached will admit of, the hauling-rope attached to the other end of the net being used to haul the net after being shot to the shore, or to a boat fixed to the shore, such fixed boat to be not more than five yards from the shore.

KENT, &c.—*cont.*

(d.) A dip net for catching bait shall be a circular net of not more than thirteen feet in circumference, and the bag of such net shall not be more than two feet in depth from the outside of the circumference of the net.

Mesh, 1½ inch.

LUNE.—All modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line.

RIBBLE.—Mesh, 2½ inches.

TOWY.—The use of any instrument or mode of fishing other than angling with rod and line is prohibited.

USK.—All modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line, night lines, and beating nets. Beating nets to be shot from one point on the bank to another point on the same bank, and the fish to be driven into the nets with poles; nets to be completely taken out of the water within 15 minutes after commencement of shot.

Mesh, 1 inch.

SEVERN.—In the Severn between Lincombe and Tewkesbury Weirs and in the River Avon all modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line, a weir or eel trap, and a wheel or basket for taking eels or lampreys.

In Severn district (except River Severn below Lincombe Weir and except River Avon) all instruments prohibited except draft nets, bush or beating nets, bait nets, weir or eel traps, and night or bank lines.

Nets other than casting or dip nets lawfully used for catching bait not to exceed 40 yards in length and 3 yards in depth.

Bush nets to be used only by extending same from a point at or near one bank of the river to a point at or near the same bank, and by driving therein any fish which may have been thereby enclosed; such net not to be in the water for more than 30 minutes at one time.

Bait nets in the River Severn not to be of greater width or depth than 18 inches.

No night or bank line to be of greater length than 50 yards or to have more than 20 hooks.

[It is provided that none of these bye-laws shall prohibit the taking of fish other than salmon by lawful means in tributaries of the Severn and transferring them from one water to another for the bona fide purpose of stocking waters in the Severn Fishery District.]

AVON, BRUE, &c.—The following modes of fishing are prohibited:—

Lading or halting out part of a brook or water-course, tickling, groping, snaring, snatching, and shooting.

No net shall be used, except a casting or dip net for catching bait, save by the written orders of the conservators, for improving the fishery.

TAW AND TORRIDGE.—All modes or instruments of fishing, except rod and line, prohibited within the following parts of the district, viz.:—

(1) So much of the River Taw as lies above the Bridge on the London and South Western Railway, across the said River between South Molton Road and Portsmouth Arms Stations, together with all tributaries of said river flowing into it above such bridge; (2) the River Mole and its tributaries; and (3) so much of the River Torridge as lies above the bridge across the said river on the high road between Hatherleigh and Iddesleigh, together with all tributaries of the said river flowing into it above such bridge.

[This bye-law does not apply to (1) any pond which is not fed by a tributary stream and the entrance to which from any river is provided with an approved grating; or any hatching, breeding or rearing place for salmon or trout.]

The following modes of fishing are prohibited throughout the district:—

Lading or halting out a hole in a stream, brook, or watercourse, tickling or groping, snatching, snaring, and shooting.

CAMEL.—Catching or attempting to catch trout by means of night lines, or by halting or lading out pools or holes in any river, or by tickling or groping, is prohibited.

FOWLEY.—All modes or instruments of fishing for trout except rod and line are prohibited.

EZE.—All modes or instruments of fishing for freshwater fish except rod and line are prohibited.

AKE.—All modes or instruments of fishing for freshwater fish except rod and line are prohibited.

HAMPSHIRE RIVERS.—In the Avon and tributaries above Bickton Mill stop nets to be used only in connection with a drag or draft net.

ADUR.—The following modes or instruments of fishing are prohibited:—

- (a.) Lading or baling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping, snaring, shooting, strodding.
- (b.) Spear (except for taking eels), night line, cross line, setting rod and line, snare or trimmer, snatch.
- (c.) Net of any kind, other than a casting or dip net lawfully used for catching fish for bait.

BUCKMERE.—The following modes or instruments of fishing are prohibited:—

- (a.) Lading or baling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping, snaring, snatching, shooting, setting rod and line.
- (b.) Spear (except for taking eels), night line, cross line, snare, snatch.
- (c.) Net of any kind, other than a casting or dip net lawfully used for catching fish for bait.

ROTHER.—All modes or instruments prohibited except a rod and line, a casting or dip net lawfully used for taking bait, and a spear for eels; provided that between the 15th July and the 1st September in any year nothing in the foregoing shall apply to the Rother between Scot's Float and Knelle's Dam, or to Potman's Creek below Potman's Bridge. Mesh, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX.—The following modes or instruments of fishing are prohibited:—

- (a.) Lading or baling out a hole in a brook or watercourse, tickling or groping, snaring, spearing, snatching, shooting, trailing, dragging or ottering, live or dead gorse baiting.
- (b.) Trimmer, ligger, dead line, night line, spear, snatch, snare, otter.
- (c.) Any net other than a cast net, not exceeding 20 feet in circumference, or a dip net of a diameter not exceeding 30 inches, lawfully used for catching fish for bait; or hoop or bow net having a mesh of not less than two inches from knot to knot measured when wet.

[These bye-laws do not apply to any wild duck decoy for the time being used as such, or any pond used in connection therewith.]

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK.—No snare, snatch-wire, ligger, gun, spear (except an eel-spear), or any net to be used for the purpose of taking freshwater fish in any dyke communicating with any navigable river within the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, within a distance of a quarter of a mile from such river, or in that portion of the River Waveney which lies below Bungay Bridge.

[This bye-law does not apply to that part of the county of Suffolk which was included in the Stour (Suffolk and Essex) Fishery District, as formed under the Provisions of Part III. of the Fisheries Act, 1891.]

OTSE AND NENE.—The use of any net is prohibited, except casting nets used for taking fish for bait, and not exceeding 33 feet in circumference, and not having a pocket more than 6 inches in depth.

The use of any spear, except a spear used only for the purpose of taking eels, or of any trimmer, ligger, dead line, night line, snatch, snare, or other like instrument, is prohibited. Provided that nothing in this bye-law contained shall be held to forbid the use of a rod with a line to which more than one hook is attached.

[These bye-laws do not apply to certain specified parts of the district.]

WELLAND.—No net to be used other than casting or dip nets lawfully used for catching fish for bait.

The following modes of fishing are prohibited:—

Lading or baling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping, snaring, snatching, spearing, shooting, and setting night lines.

WITHAM.—In certain specified parts of the district no net shall be used for catching freshwater fish other than dip or cast nets lawfully used for catching fish for bait, fixed nets for taking eels, or landing nets used as auxiliary to angling with a rod and line, save and except by the special written orders of the Board of Conservators for the purpose of improving the fishery of the district; and the following modes of fishing are prohibited, namely, lading or baling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping, snaring, snatching, shooting, spearing or stinging, trailing, dragging or ottering, and setting night lines or trimmers.

TRENT.—No nets except cast nets and dip nets to be used [in certain parts of the district] except by owners of the fishery or other persons by them authorised in writing. No net to be used [in any part of the district] within 50 yards above or below any dam.

The following modes of fishing are prohibited :—

(a.) Lading or baling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping (except by owners of the fishery or other persons by them authorised in writing), snaring, snatching, and shooting [this applies to certain parts of the district only].

(b.) Spear (except a spear used solely for the purpose of taking eels), night line, setting rod and line, cross line, wire, snare, or snatch.

YORKSHIRE.—In the River Hull below Foston Mill, the West Beck below Corpse Landing, the Driffield Canal, the Ure below Oxclose, the Ouse, the Swale below Morton Bridge, the Nidd below Cattal Bridge, the Wharfe below Boston Spa, the Wiske, the Foss, and the Derwent below Howe Bridge, all modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line.

WEAR.—All nets prohibited.

APPENDIX X.

CLOSE SEASON FOR FRESHWATER FISH. (EXEMPTIONS.)

LIST of the FISHERY DISTRICTS which have been EXEMPTED wholly or in part, under the 11th section (sub-section 7) of the FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACT, 1878, from the provisions of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd sub-sections of that section, which provide a close time for "freshwater fish"** from 15th March to 15th June; and the KINDS OF "FRESHWATER FISH" to which the EXEMPTION extends (made up to the 31ST MARCH, 1910).

AVON (DEVON).—The whole District; all kinds.

HAMPSHIRE RIVERS.—The original area of the Avon and Stour District; all kinds.

AXE.—The whole District; all kinds.

EDEN.—The whole District; all kinds.

KENT &c.—The whole District; pike.

* NOTE.—For the purposes of the section of the Act above referred to, "freshwater fish" are defined to include all fish (other than pollan, trout and char) which live in fresh water, and do not migrate to and from the open sea. Section 1 of the Act 49 Vict. c. 2 declares that the term "freshwater fish" as thus used "does not include eels, provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize angling for eels during the close season mentioned" above.

SEVERN.—The whole District: pike.

The whole District, except the Severn below the mouth of the Vernie, in the counties of Salop, Stafford, Worcester, and Gloucester, and except so much of the Avon as flows through Worcestershire and Gloucestershire; all, except grayling

TOWY.—The whole District; all kinds.

USK.—The whole District; eels.

WYE.—The whole District; all kinds.

APPENDIX XI.

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK FISHERIES.—BYE-LAWS.

ABSTRACT OF BYE-LAWS under the NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK FISHERIES ACT, 1877, in force on the 31ST MARCH, 1910, in the WATERS to which that ACT applies.

N.B.—These bye-laws do not apply to any other than freshwater fish, nor (except as specified with respect to smelts) to Breydon Water, nor to any part of the Stour (Suffolk and Essex) Fishery District, as formed under the provisions of part III. of the Fisheries Act, 1891.

CLOSE TIME—ALL WATERS.

No person shall fish for, otherwise than with rod and line, any trout between the 10th day of September and the 25th day of January, both days inclusive, or any other kind of fish between the 1st day of March and the 30th day of June, both days inclusive, except smelts, bait, and eels, as herein-after provided.

RETURN TO WATER OF FISH IMPROPERLY TAKEN.—ALL WATERS.

Any fish except smelts, eels, or bait taken in any net allowed by the bye-laws to be used for smelts, eels, or bait respectively, shall be immediately returned to the water without avoidable injury.

NETS GENERALLY.

No person shall use or attempt to use

- (1.) Any net between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, except in the river Ouse below Denver Sluice, and in the river Nene below Wisbeach Bridge.
- (2.) For the purpose of taking fish other than tench, smelts, bait, and eels, any net having a mesh of less than 3 inches from knot to knot.
- (3.) Any net having a wall or facing with a mesh of less than 7 inches from knot to knot.
- (4.) In any navigable river, any bow net or any drag net having a poke or pocket.
- (5.) Any net, unless it is sufficiently weighted to sink vertically in the water; or place two or more nets behind or near to each other, or use any other device or artifice so as practically to diminish the size of the mesh of any net.

USE OF TRIMMERS, &c., IN NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

No person shall use any trimmer, ligger, dead line or snare, or any like instrument in any navigable river within the limits of the Act, except lines for taking eels as herein-after provided.

DRAG NETS.

No person shall use a drag net of any kind in the under-mentioned waters:—

1. The Rivers Yare or Wensum.
2. The River Waveney.
3. The River Bure below the lower entrance into Wroxham Broad.
4. The River Ant below the lower entrance into Barton Broad.
5. The River Thurne below the entrance into Somerton Broad.

except with the previous permission in writing of the Board of Conservators under their Common Seal.

TAKING SMELTS.

Rivers Yare and Wensum.

No person shall use any net in the rivers Yare or Wensum for the purpose of taking smelts, except a cast net or drop net between the 10th day of March and the 12th day of May, both days inclusive, and then only between the New Mills, in the parish of St. Swithin, in the city of Norwich, or Trowse Bridge, in Trowse, or Trowse Newton, and the junction of the rivers Yare and Wensum at a place known as Trowse Hythe, and between Hardley Cross and the junction of the rivers Yare and Waveney; or any cast net or drop net exceeding 16 feet in diameter.

River Waveney.

No person shall use in the River Waveney, above the Burgh Cement Works, any net for the purpose of taking smelts, except between the 10th day of March and the 12th day of May, both days inclusive, and then only at the places and by the means hereinafter mentioned, viz., between Rose Hall Fleet and the Boat-house Hill, near Beccles, and in the pen of Shipmeadow Lock, by a cast net or drop net not exceeding 16 feet in diameter, and if any such net be used between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, the same shall be used with a light or flare, and not otherwise.

Rivers Ouse, Nar, and Nene.

No person shall take or kill smelts in the rivers Ouse, Nar, or Nene, between the 1st day of April and the 31st day of August, both days inclusive; or use in those rivers for the purpose of taking smelts, any net having a mesh of less than five-eighths of an inch from knot to knot.

Breydon Water.

No person shall use in Breydon Water, for the purpose of taking smelts, any net in the months of May, June, July, and August, or any net between the 1st day of September and the 30th day of April, both days inclusive, having a mesh of less than five-eighths of an inch from knot to knot.

TAKING BAIT.

Navigable Rivers.

No person shall for the purpose of taking bait in any navigable river (except in the River Ouse below Denver Sluice, and in the River Nene below Wisbeach Bridge), use any net other than a cast net, or any cast net having a mesh of less than five-eighths of an inch from knot to knot.

All Waters.

No person shall use any cast net exceeding 8 yards in circumference, or having a sack or purse exceeding 14 inches in depth, when extended, for the purpose of taking fish for bait. Provided that cast nets up to 12 yards in circumference may be used from 11th October to 1st April; and the word "bait" shall mean roach, rudd, or roach, bream, dace, ruff or pope, gudgeons and minnows, measuring less than 8 inches from the nose to the fork of the tail.

No person shall net for halt at any time on a Sunday; or at any time on a week-day except between one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset, nor unless such bait is for use in angling, or trolling, or taking eels within the limits of the Act.

TAKING EELS.

Rivers Yare and Wensum, above Hardley Cross.

No person shall, for the purpose of taking eels in the rivers Yare and Wensum, above Hardley Cross, use

- (1.) In the months of April, May, and June, any net; or a line with a hook or hooks, except in connection with a rod used for the purpose of angling.
- (2.) At any other time of the year, a line, whether fixed or not, with more than one hook, except in connection with a rod used for the purpose of angling.
- (3.) Any net other than a skim or skein net.

All Other Waters.

In all other waters lines with one hook only, whether fixed or not, and fixed nets, but no others, may be used at any time for taking eels only.

All Waters.

No person shall use a dag or spear for the purpose of taking fish other than eels.

SUNDAY NETTING—ALL WATERS.

No person shall use any net whatever (except a landing net as auxiliary to angling with rod and line) on a Sunday.